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THE  
Servants of India Society

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

REPORT  
FOR 1967 - 68

POONA

Monday, 12th June, 1968

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

# The Servants of India Society

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## PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

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# The Servants of India Society

## REPORT FOR 1967-1968

### 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 to give throughout their lives the best that is in them to the cause of the country in all secular fields. The circumstances in which the Society was founded and the objects, which the Founder had in view in founding it, are explained in the preamble he wrote to its constitution in 1905, extracts from which are given in the preceding two pages. The preamble has been a source of inspiration to the Society during the sixty-three 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. S. Misra, Shri S. G. Gokhale and Shri S. R. Venkataraman were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Shri Gokhale continued as the Society's Secretary.

### Gokhale Day Dinner

The usual dinner arranged on the Gokhale day ( May 9th ) was attended by all 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.

### **Gokhale Birth Centenary Celebrations**

On the 22nd April, 1967 Shri Venkataraman spoke at the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs, Bangalore, on the "Three Early Members of the Servants of India Society, namely Shri Gopal Krishna Devadhar, Shri V. Venkatasubbiah and Shri Amritlal V. Thakkar (popularly known as Thakkar Bapa)." This was a part of the Institute's programme of the Gokhale Birth Centenary Celebrations. The talk was reproduced in three issues of 'Public Affairs', the organ of the Institute.

A building named 'The Gokhale Birth Centenary Cottage', was constructed in the Gokhale Upper Primary School at Mudadi (Kerala) with donations from local people supplemented by a contribution from the Society.

### **The Society's loss**

The Society suffered a loss in the death of Shri K. J. Chitalia, which took place in Poona on the 11th September 1967. He was one of the founders of the Bhagini Samaj in Bombay which works for the advancement of women. He was intimately connected with a number of educational and social service institutions in Bombay and Bhavnagar and took a keen interest in them. The Council of the Society passed the following resolution at its meeting in Bombay on the 4th January 1968 recording its deep sense of grief at his death:

"The Council of the Servants of India Society places on record its deep sense of grief at the passing away of Shri Karsondas Jagjiwandas Chitalia on the 11th September 1967 after 27 years of devoted service as a member of the Society. Shri Chitalia during the tenure of his membership of the Society was actively engaged in cultural and social work and dedicated service, particularly for the welfare and advancement of women, at a time when women did not occupy as prominent a position in public affairs as they do now, and will be gratefully remembered by the people. Shri Chitalia led a life of dedicated service and in every sense of the term was a Servant of India."

## General

Dr. H. N. Kunzru was appointed chairman of the Study Team on Railways set up by the Administrative Reforms Commission. The team is expected to look into questions relating to railway administration and finance. Its work involved extensive touring all over the country, prolonged interviews with railway officials and visits to important railway workshops and ports. Its report is expected to be submitted before long.

Dr. Kunzru continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and Chairman of the Board of Governors of the School of International Studies in New Delhi. He presided over the annual general meeting of the Council held in May 1967 and the meetings of its executive. He also attended the meetings of the Board of Governors and the Executive Committee of the School.

The Institute of Parliamentary and Constitutional Studies arranged a convention in New Delhi in August to consider the situation created by the decision of the Supreme Court, declaring that the Fundamental Rights embodied in the Constitution could not be taken away or curtailed by Parliament or State Legislatures. Dr. Kunzru spoke at the convention.

He inaugurated a symposium on "An independent President" organised by the Society for Democracy. In doing so, he observed that the President is required under the Constitution to act only on the advice of the Cabinet. There could not, he said, be two co-ordinate authorities—the President and the Cabinet—taking decisions independently of each other, which would be the case if there was an independent President. He presided over another symposium on "Crossing the Floor" arranged by the Lok Manch (Public Forum).

Dr. Kunzru presided over a seminar in Allahabad in September which was organised by the Ganga Nath Jha Hostel of the Allahabad University. The topic discussed was "Our China Policy with Special Reference to Eastern Asia".

Dr. Kunzru attended a seminar in January at Delhi on Fiscal and Monetary Policy which was organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.



He presided over the first lecture, delivered by Shri Sri Prakasa, in the Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Lecture Series on " Making of Good Citizens " and over the last of the four lectures in the Sarojini Naidu Memorial Lecture Series on " International Economic Relations " organised by the Indian School for International Studies in Delhi in November last. The speaker was Dr. B. N. Ganguli, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University. His subject was " Perspectives of Re-integration ". Dr. Kunzru also presided over a lecture by Shri Shankarrao Deo on " Voters and Democracy " which was organised by the All-India Voters' Council in November in Delhi.

He paid a visit to Kashmir in September-October in order to study the political developments there. On his return, he conveyed his impressions, amongst others, to the President of India, Dr. Zakir Hussain and to the Home Minister, Shri Y. B. Chavan.

Shaikh Abdullah and Mirza Afzal Beg discussed the Kashmir question with him in January. They were frankly told by him that Pakistan could not be allowed to be a party to the settlement of the Kashmir question, specially after its cold-blooded aggression against India in 1965.

Shri Mani continued to be the Vice-President of the Servants of India Society and the Chief Editor of the *Hitavada*. He continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha.

Speaking in the July-August session of the Rajya Sabha, Shri Mani dwelt at length on the constitutional crisis in Madhya Pradesh. He strongly criticised the action of the Governor of Madhya Pradesh in adjourning the session of the Assembly, when the House was about to vote on demands. He was against the dissolution of the Assembly as advised by the Chief Minister, Shri D. P. Mishra.

Shri Mani justified the action of the Governor in calling a meeting of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly. He criticised in this connection the practice of the Government of India appointing civil servants as Governors.

Speaking on the West Bengal situation Shri Mani said that he did not agree with the Governor of West Bengal in his decision to dismiss the Ministry. The Governor should have permitted

the Ministry to meet on December 18 and should not have installed Shri Ghosh as the Chief Minister.

Speaking on a non-official resolution regarding restrictions on the powers of the Union Government to interfere with the autonomy of States, Shri Mani said that the way leftist parties were using constitutional government in the States was a fraud on democracy. He paid a tribute to the Governor of West Bengal for boldly facing the legislature in person. Regarding the abstract proposition whether the Governor had the right to dismiss the Ministry when he thought that it did not enjoy the confidence of the legislature, opinion was overwhelmingly in favour of the view that the Governor had that power. On this issue a reference to the Supreme Court was necessary because it would set at rest all doubts.

Speaking on a motion to consider the report of the Small Newspapers Inquiry Committee, Shri Mani stated that the State Governments should be asked to consider the question of setting up State newspaper corporations to advance loans for the purchase of machinery to be repaid within twenty-five years at nominal rates of interest. He was not in favour of the price-page schedule.

Shri Mani deplored the communal situation in India and suggested that statutory minority boards should be set up in every State to protect the minorities. He regretted the linguistic situation in the country and was critical of the Shiv Sena.

Shri Mani was President of the Subordinate Engineers' Association of the S. E. Railway, President of the Out-Agents' Association of the Northern Railway, member of the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations, member of the Governing Body of the Indian Institute of International Studies, member of the Informal Consultative Committee of Parliament on External Affairs and a member of the Land Acquisition Committee. He toured the States of Madras, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh with the last-named Committee.

Shri Mani has been a member of the Joint Committee of Parliament to consider the question of the emoluments of Members of Parliament. He was also a member of the Joint Committee on the bill relating to the appointment of Lok Pal

in accordance with the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission.

Shri Dinkar Desai continued to be a member of the Lok Sabha, representing North Kanara District in Mysore State. Speaking on the demands for grants of the Ministry of Commerce, he said that our internal economy and external trade were going down. He further said that our trade should be properly diversified. At present 60 per cent of it was carried on with three countries only, namely U. K., U. S. A., and USSR. This was not politically wise. As the cost of production of our goods was high, we could not compete in the international market in respect of many articles.

Speaking on the motion moved by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia on restriction on individual expenditure, Shri Desai quoted Prof. Kaldor and said that it was essential in a country like India to curtail expenditure, particularly of the well-to-do people, and suggested the appointment of a committee to go into this question.

Shri Desai, speaking on Supplementary Demands for grants for Railways for 1967-68, gave the warning that our railways would show greater deficits in future, unless they were economically run and their efficiency increased, particularly in view of the keen competition from road transport. He urged that the whole of the Poona-Bangalore line should be converted from the metre gauge to broad gauge. He also pleaded for the construction of a new railway line from Hubli to Karwar on the West Coast.

Shri Desai was a member of the Committee of Members of Parliament on Education which was presided over by Dr. Trigun Sen, Education Minister. The function of this Committee was to arrive at tentative decisions on the major recommendations of the Education ( Kothari ) Commission and to prepare a draft statement on the National Education Policy. Shri Desai served on the Drafting Sub-Committee of the main Committee.

Shri Desai was a member of the Advisory Committee for Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones for the Mysore Circle, set up by the Communications Ministry. He made several representations during the year to the Post-Master-General of the Mysore Circle, urging him to open new post offices and public telephone call offices

in certain villages in North Kanara District. Some of these were agreed to by the Post-Master-General.

Shri Desai was an ex-officio member of the Mysore State Development Council and also of the District Development Council of North Kanara. He attended the meeting of the District Development Council held at Karwar in October 1967.

Shri Desai met the Railway Minister in December 1967 and presented a detailed memorandum for the construction of a new railway line from Hubli to Karwar which is the nearest port for the export of the rich iron-ore from the Bellary District in Mysore State. The memorandum showed that the saving in transporting two million tons of iron-ore annually would be Rs. 3.20 crores, and the entire estimated capital cost of Rs. 19 crores on the new railway line would be recovered within six years. The Minister promised that the proposal would be carefully examined.

The Minister for Transport and Shipping visited Karwar, which is in Shri Desai's constituency, in February 1968 at the invitation of Shri Desai for exploring the possibilities of developing Karwar into an all-weather modern port of intermediate size. Shri Desai presented a detailed memorandum to the Minister at Karwar, urging that the excellent natural harbour of Karwar should be developed in the interest of the industrial development of the North Karnatak region, which is very rich in forest and mineral wealth and also in hydro-electric potential of more than 3 million kilowatts. The Minister promised to examine the proposal.

Shri Desai toured his constituency twice during the year. In his second tour in February 1968, he led a deputation of about 3,000 kisans to the Governor of Mysore who was then touring the District, and requested him to remove certain defects in the food procurement scheme of the Mysore Government; he urged that two out of 20 lakh acres of land under forests in the District should be released for cultivation. He also carried on agitation throughout the District for the distribution of forest lands to poor cultivators. As a result of this agitation, the Mysore Government have appointed a High-power Committee to assign forest lands to cultivators in the North Kanara District.

Shri S. R. Venkataraman was the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Madras Branch, during the year. During this period the Council held three meetings.

Shri D. V. Ambekar continued to be a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha; Shri S. G. Gokhale continued to be one of its secretaries.

The third volume of Gokhale's speeches and writings sponsored by the Society was published during the year. This is the last volume in the series. It contains Gokhale's important speeches and writings on educational, social and other subjects. The Society also published a booklet entitled "Gokhale the Man and His Mission", being the lectures delivered by Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Shri Raosaheb (P. H.) Patwardhan and Shri P. N. Sapru on the occasion of Gokhale's Birth Centenary celebrations in Poona. It also contains an essay on Gokhale's Economic Thought by Prof. B. N. Ganguli, Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be one of the Secretaries of the Bombay Social Reform Association which has a distinguished record of work for the furtherance of social reforms. During the year the Association convened four representative meetings to promote and carry on work of national integration.

### **Welfare of Aborigines**

Dr. Kunzru continued as one of the Vice-Presidents of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Delhi. He attended the Tribal Welfare Conference at Dohad at the end of December. He inaugurated the Exhibition of the Tribal Arts organised on the occasion and presided over the concluding session of the Conference. He also inaugurated the Thakkar Bapa Lecture Series.

Shri R. S. Misra devoted most of his time to the aboriginal welfare work in the Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts. The Society maintained four Junior High Schools, ten Primary Schools for boys and five Primary Schools for girls. All the Junior High Schools had hostels attached to them. The number of students in the four Junior High Schools was 381, out of whom 150 were Harijans and Adivasis. Two hundred and five students of the Junior High Schools lived in the hostels and took food in the community kitchens.

In the fifteen Primary Schools the total number of students was 1121, of whom 585 were Harijans and Adivasis. Of these 276 were girls.

Two Ashram Schools, one for the Junior High School boys at Siltham and the other for the Primary School boys at Khantara, were maintained for the benefit of the Adivasi and Harijan children. Free food, clothing, oil, soap, besides free residential and medical facilities were provided at a cost of about Rs. 39,000 during the year.

The total expenditure incurred by the Society on these educational activities during the year was about Rs. 1,61,000.

A new scheme for the rehabilitation of women in distress was taken in hand during the year. With the help of the Central Social Welfare Board, an Adult Women's Education Centre was started at Sarsa. The Centre provides free food, clothing, residential facilities and scholarships to thirty women in distress, who require rehabilitation and opportunities to improve their economic condition. The Centre provides two years' condensed course leading to the Junior High School Examination conducted by the Education Department. The scheme provides guaranteed employment by the Government and facilities for further training. The Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 28,340 for the first batch appearing at the final examination in 1969. The Centre is working satisfactorily and has been visited, among others, by Smt. B. K. Mulla, Chairman of the U. P. State Social Welfare Advisory Board, Dr (Miss) Vellute of Belgium and Miss Houghahibe of the Saint Joseph's Seminary, Allahabad.

The Women's Welfare Centres provided free training in tailoring, knitting, embroidery and clay modelling. One each was maintained at Sarsa, Delaunha and Bharatganj in the Allahabad district and Dudhi and Vijaypur in the Mirzapur district. Two hundred and fourteen women attended these classes. Many girls trained in these centres have been able to set up their own tailoring establishments and are able to supplement their family incomes to some extent. These classes are growing in popularity and there is constant demand for more sewing and embroidery machines at the training centres. The total expenditure on this scheme during the year was about Rs. 13,000.

Ayurvedic dispensaries were maintained at Khantara, Khuria and Banaki in the Mirzapur district and at Konhdar in the Allahabad district. The total number of new patients treated

in these dispensaries was 10,484. The total expenditure on the maintenance of these dispensaries was Rs. 5,800.

Shri R. S. Misra attended the Ninth Tribal Welfare Conference and the meetings of the General Council of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh at Dohad. He was elected to the Executive Committee of the Sangh and appointed to work on two sub-committees. The Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh which has decided to take up welfare activities in the border areas of U. P. has entrusted the execution of the schemes to Shri Misra.

Shri S. R. Venkataraman continued to look after the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Zonangipalam, in Sriharikota Island in Nellore District in Andhra Pradesh. The Gurukulam received a grant-in-aid from the Union Government. In the boarding house attached to the Gurukulam there were 16 Yenadi boys and 16 Yenadi girls. They were given free food, board and lodging, clothes and medical aid. The teachers who live in the Gurukulam also looked after the children in the hostel. Though the school is intended for the children of the Yenadis, a primitive and backward tribe of the island, it was attended by all the children of school-going age belonging to Muslim, Reddi, Harijan and Fishermen communities in the neighbourhood. The total strength of the school was 55 boys and 45 girls. The school provides education upto the fifth standard.

Mid-day meals were given to day-scholars numbering 46 on an average. Sport materials and playground equipment were provided during the year. Attempts are being made to start the 6th standard from the academic year 1968-69. The Yenadis who are unemployed are eager to take to fishing, which is likely to give them a daily income of Rs. 2 at least. Shri Venkataraman has addressed the Fisheries Department of the Andhra Pradesh Government in this behalf.

Shri Venkataraman also looked after the affairs of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Niryacimund, which is 8 miles from Ootacamund, on the Ooty-Mysore Road in the Nilgiris. The Gurukulam is mainly intended for the two backward tribes of the Nilgiris, namely the Todas and the Kotas. In the hostel attached to the Gurukulam there were 38 Toda and Kota boys and 21 Toda and Kota girls. The School attached to it provided education upto the

fifth standard for the inmates of the boarding house and the children in the neighbourhood. During the year 70 boys and 33 girls were on its rolls. Mid-day meals were given to the day-scholars by the Parents' Committee. From the next academic year it is proposed to start the sixth standard in the Gurukulam. Shri Vankataraman met Shri Siva Sankar, a member of the Study Team on Tribal Welfare appointed by the Union Government and impressed on him the necessity to form Forest Labour Co-operatives for the forest tribes so as to eliminate the forest contractors, as in the State of Gujarat, so that the tribal people can get better wages.

The teachers who reside in the two Gurukulams train the children in habits of cleanliness and good behaviour. Weekly prayer meetings are held, and boys and girls are taught devotional songs.

The schools in Kerala started in 1921-22 as a part of the welfare activities after the Moplah Rebellion and the schools started later in the interior for the benefit of the backward classes and tribes were being looked after by Shri Venkataraman who is their Manager and Correspondent. The schools now functioning in Malabar are as follows :

(1) The Gokhale Upper Primary School, Mudadi. (2) the Sastriar Upper Primary School, Amarambalam P. O. Nilambur, (3) the Devadhar Upper Primary School, Nediyrup, (4) the Devadhar Lower Primary School, Pulliyil and (5) the Devadhar Lower Primary School, Karulai. The total number of pupils on the rolls of the five schools was 1897 and the number of the staff 63.

Miss A. Sarala Devi and Miss K. Rama, two Harijan girls studying in the Medical College, Calicut, were recommended by the Principal of the College and were later interviewed by Sri Venkataraman for the Nayanar Medical Scholarships. A sum of Rs. 62-50 each was paid to them for the purchase of books. Sri T. R. Sankaran, a III year Civil Engineering student, was given a scholarship of Rs. 175 on the recommendation of the Principal, N. S. S. College of Engineering, Palghat.

Sri Venkataraman attended the Tribal Welfare Conference at Dohad in Gujarat in December, 1967 and later visited the Ashram



Schools of the Bhil Seva Mandal and the centres of the Forest Labour Co-operatives in the Dohad district. He attended the Madras State Tribal Advisory Council meeting held at Athanavoor in Yelagiri Hills in North Arcot District in November last and urged that the village of Aggal in Kotagiri inhabited by the Kotas be shifted to the new site as early as possible.

Shri Madhusudan Sahoo was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada in the Koraput District in Orissa. This hostel for Adivasi students has been in existence since 1939. It had 50 inmates, all Adivasi children, of whom 15 are girls. One of the boys was a student of the Pre-University Class in the Rayagada College; seven students were reading in the Boys' High School; one girl was reading in the Girls' M. E. School and the remaining ones were prosecuting their studies in the Upper Primary School attached to the Ashram. The Thakkar Bapa Upper Primary School is one of the best U. P. Schools of the Koraput District. Out of the 43 students that appeared in the last U. P. Central Examination held in May 1967, as many as 34 were successful and 7 of them secured merit scholarships, this being the highest number of merit scholarships received by any school in the district.

The Society conducts four primary schools in four Adivasi villages, namely, Barijholra, Kandili, Chekaguda and Tumbiguda. The total number of students in these schools is 135. They are being provided with mid-day meals. In spite of our mid-day feeding programme, the students very often discontinue their studies. Shri Sahoo proposes to submit a scheme for one central residential school in place of the present four primary schools.

The Maternity Home was shifted from Muniguda to a village, Hajaridangu in the interior. As there are no medical facilities in the surrounding area, the Maternity Home has also been serving as a medical dispensary. The midwife in charge of this Centre conducted 32 delivery cases in the huts of the villagers and directed 150 cases to the local hospital. The total expenditure on the entire tribal welfare work of the Society during the year amounted to about Rs. 82,400 of which a sum of about Rs. 61,000 was received as grant-in-aid from the Government of India.

Shri S. S. Misra continued to be in charge of the Gokhale Children's Home at Narasannapet. The Home, which is being maintained since 1945 to take care of orphaned children, completed another year of useful existence. There are now 55 inmates in the Home of whom five are studying in class XII, two in class XI, one in class X, five in class IX, seven in class VIII and the rest in the lower classes of the local English High School. The Home is situated on a plot of land measuring three acres where there are opportunities for gardening for the children. It is a matter for gratification that many of the old inmates of the Home have been suitably employed. A list of such old inmates is maintained in the office of the Home. The annual expenses of this Home amount to Rs. 20,000 and the Society receives a grant-in-aid from the Andhra Pradesh Government and the Central Social Welfare Board towards the maintenance of the Home.

#### **Rural Welfare and Cooperation**

Dr. R. G. Kakade continued to be the Chairman of the Poona Central Cooperative Consumers' Store. The area of operation of the Store, initially limited to Poona City and the industrial areas within a radius of 15 miles, was extended to the whole of the Poona District. At the end of March the membership of the Store stood at 9,340 and the share capital at Rs. 6,50,000 including the Government share contribution. The Store carries on both wholesale and retail business. As a wholesaler it supplies sugar and wheat products to the authorised retail shops in Poona city. It was assigned by the Collector of Poona the work of distribution of controlled articles to bulk consumers like hotels, eating houses, clubs, etc. In addition, it conducted 17 branches in different parts of Poona city. The Store was also assigned the task of opening a Department Store in Poona. Having failed to secure adequate space for the purpose at a reasonable rent, it decided to locate the same in its own building after carrying out necessary repairs and modifications in it at a cost of about Rs. 1,75,000. During the year an area of about 4500 sq. ft. was available for the Department Store in which sections of grocery, medicines, cloth, plastics, crockery, electrical goods, cosmetics, leather and household utensils were opened. The Department Store was opened by Shri V. P. Naik,

Chief Minister of Maharashtra, on the 12th October 1967. The Cloth Section, which is run with the help of the District Industrial Cooperative Association, was opened on the 23rd April by Prof. D. R. Gadgil. The average monthly sales of the Department Store exceeded one lakh rupees. With the introduction of a self-service section for grocery, the Store has started a new experiment in Poona. The total turnover of the Store during the nine months ending March, 1968, came to about Rs. 80 lakhs.

Dr. Kakade continued to represent the Poona Central Store on the Maharashtra State Cooperative Wholesale Consumers' Societies' Federation in Bombay. He was elected to the Executive Committee of the Federation. The membership of the Federation stood at 43.

He continued to be the Chairman of the District Industrial Cooperative Association and consequently an Associate Member of the Poona Zilla Parishad till September 1967. Since September 1967 he has continued to be a member of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. The Association is a federal body of industrial cooperatives in the district. It conducts three handloom cloth shops, a Handicrafts Emporium and works on an agency basis for the supply of some articles like coalash, yarn, dyestuffs, etc. As one of the representatives of the Association he attended the Maharashtra State Cooperative Conference held at Chanda in November 1967.

He was appointed by the State Government a member of the Handlooms Rebate Committee to enquire into the question of alleged misuse of the rebate facilities by the cooperative societies of handloom weavers. He toured with the Committee and visited Nagpur, Sholapur and other important centres of handloom industry. Towards the end of the year the Committee submitted its report to Government.

He continued to be a member of the Rural Industrialisation Committee of the Sangamner Project in Ahmednagar district. This is one of the four projects in the Maharashtra State. He continued to guide and help, whenever necessary, the Yeravada Gadi Wadar Co-operative Majoor Society which he helped to establish in 1948.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Honorary Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association. The work of the Association's monthly journal – *Shetaki and Shetakari* – kept him busy for a considerable time every month.

He was one of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Regional Development Planning at Wardha which serves the whole of Vidarbha. The Institute undertakes resource studies, research in action programme and integrated planning for regional development.

Shri R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Rural Centre at Shendurjana Bazar in the Amaravati District. He was the treasurer of the Multipurpose Cooperative Society, a position he has held since 1946. He was elected in October last to represent the Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society on the Amravati District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd. The Multipurpose Cooperative Society was placed in A class for the sixth time in succession. The fair price shop of the M.P. Cooperative Society continued to distribute Government controlled grain and sugar. The work of distribution went on satisfactorily to the end of December but since then the Government has not been able to supply grain and if they supplied it at all, it was in very small quantities, owing to the meagreness of their stock. As, however, cultivators are allowed to sell their produce in the open market in limited quantities, people are able to procure their food requirements in some measure, though at a comparatively higher price.

Shri Gupte continued to be a member of the Seva Sahakari Society Ltd. The Society as usual distributed loans to the cultivators but owing to the bad agricultural season, recoveries of loans had not been satisfactory. Shri Gupte was elected in September 1967 to represent the Society on the Amaravati Dist. Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., as in the past years.

The Seva Sahakari Society received a loan of Rs. 10,000 last year for the construction of a godown. Shri Gupte devoted much of his time to its construction. The construction of the godown has now been completed.

Shri Gupte continued to be a member of the Chandur Taluq Food and Civil Supplies Advisory Committee. He has been

elected on the Tewsa Circle Nyaya Panchayat representing the Shendurjana Bazar Gram Panchayat.

The Rural Centre, as in previous years, distributed cotton seed worth Rs. 7,500. The seed is given at almost the cost price and its price is recovered after the harvest. The recovery was affected because of a sudden drop in the cotton prices since December 1967 and due to this so far only Rs. 5,167 have been recovered. The agricultural operations of the Rural Centre have left a surplus of Rs. 1,250.

### **Education :**

Dr. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Delhi University. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Banaras Hindu University till the elections to the various bodies of the University were held under the B. H. University Act. He also continued to be a member of the Court of the Allahabad, Aligarh and Rajasthan Universities.

He continued as a member of the Managing Committee of the Delhi School of Social Work as a representative of the Delhi University. Though called a School, it is in fact a college affiliated to the Delhi University.

He was a member of the Board of Governors of the Central Institute of English at Hyderabad and attended its meetings regularly.

In August he presided over the Selection Committee of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations. The Committee was asked to select a Professor of Indian Studies for the West Indies University in Trinidad.

Dr. Kunzru took part in the convention on the "Place of English in the Indian Educational System" which was held in Madras in November. In his speech Dr. Kunzru said that it was wrong to believe that English was forced on India by the British. In fact, it was Raja Ram Mohan Roy, who agitated for the introduction of English in Indian schools and instruction in modern arts and sciences. Dr. Kunzru declared that English was the only language at present which would help to maintain the unity of India. He stated at the same time that he was all in favour of the regional languages. But to ignore English before

Hindi became the lingua franca of the country, he felt, would lead to a situation when, in the course of a generation, "we would all become strangers to one another". Education would be of value, Dr. Kunzru pointed out, only if, it brought us into touch with the rest of the world. Teaching of Science, Technology, Economics, Politics, and Sociology,— a growing body of knowledge—could not be done in isolation from the rest of the world. In conclusion Dr. Kunzru pointed out that the urgent need now was to make the educational administration conscious of new ideas and the importance of changing old practices and arouse the intelligentsia of our country to the dangers of our losing contact with the rest of the world.

In his speech at the Ramlal Anand College in Delhi in November, he stressed the importance of securing a sound knowledge of English, whatever might be the medium of instruction.

He was the Chief Guest at the Foundation Day Function of the Ramjas Foundation. The Foundation conducts nine secondary schools including two for girls and two primary schools. Speaking to the students, he advised them to devote their time and attention exclusively to their studies. This alone, he thought, would properly prepare them for the future responsibilities of citizenship. At the same time, he urged that they should in no case neglect the study of English, as English enables us to keep in touch with modern developments.

As the President of the Anjuman Taraqqi Urdu Hind ( Society for the Advancement of Urdu ), he attended the meetings of various bodies connected with the Anjuman and did such other work as was necessary. He discussed with the U. P. Chief Minister Shri Charan Singh, in May, the question of providing facilities to Urdu-speaking students in secondary and primary schools in the State. He also wrote to him in December drawing his attention to the difficulties experienced by children, whose mother-tongue was Urdu, in the U. P. schools. He presided over and addressed the meetings of the Anjuman held on the 23rd March 1968, in New Delhi and asked the Prime Minister to lay the foundation stone of its building.

He presided over a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Raja Baldeo Das Birla Songhati Vidyalaya, Salkhan, which is a part of the Society's Tribal Welfare Work in the Mirzapur district. The meeting accepted the proposals made by two of its members for an amicable settlement of the dispute regarding the management of the School, thus closing an unhappy chapter in its history.

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. Shri Desai devoted considerable time to the work of the Trust including the work of collecting donations. About Rs. 1,20,000 were collected during the year. The Trust today has total assets of about Rs. 19 lakhs, including the value of lands granted free by Government for its educational institutions. The annual recurring budget of the Trust is about Rs. 6,00,000.

#### **Gokhale Centenary College :**

This College, which was established at Ankola by the Kanara Welfare Trust during the Birth Centenary year of Gopal Krishna Gokhale, is named after him as part of the Centenary Celebrations. The College has a competent and devoted staff. It has a well-equipped Laboratory and Library. A special feature of the College curriculum is the tutorial system under which students receive individual attention.

The College will develop into a full-fledged degree college by June 1969. At present it conducts P. U. C. Arts and P. U. C. Science Courses; and also B. A. Part I and B. Sc. Part I Courses. The total strength of the College was 624. Of these 144 were girls. As many as 453 students belonged to the backward classes.

The first batch of students appeared for the P. U. C. examination in 1967. Out of 249 Arts students who appeared for the examination 138 were successful. The percentage of successful candidates was 55 as against the University average of 45. In the Science examination 59 students passed out of 139, the percentage of successful candidates being 42 as against 40 which was the University average.

The College was shifted to its own building in June 1967. Two wings of the building have been completed. The third wing is under construction. The fourth (and last) wing will be taken up for construction next year. The College campus, which is situated on the slopes of a beautiful hill, extends over 45 acres. The Government of Mysore has been requested to give another 30 acres as a free gift. The total cost of the whole building is estimated at about Rs. 6,00,000.

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned the scheme submitted by the College for the construction of the laboratory wing of the College building costing Rs. 1,25,000. The College will receive a grant of Rs. 1,04,000. Of this the share of the University Grants Commission is Rs. 83,000 (two-thirds of the total cost); and the share of the State Government is Rs. 21,000. The Management of the College has to contribute the balance of Rs. 21,000.

The Trust conducts 13 High Schools in seven talukas in North Kanara District. They are situated at (1) Ankola; (2) Baad Kagal; (3) Shirali; (4) Dandeli; (5) Kadtoke; (6) Kadwad; (7) Kasarkod; (8) Murdeshwar; (9) Mirjan; (10) Arge; (11) Dhareshwar; (12) Bedkani; and (13) Katgal. In addition, the Trust is conducting an English Medium Middle School at Dandeli.

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

Since the educational institutions of the Trust are in villages and in backward areas, the proportion of backward class students was considerable. As many as 1,896 pupils out of a total of 3,314 in all the institutions belonged to the backward classes. Of the backward class pupils 1,447 were boys and 449 were girls. In spite of this, the S. S. L. C. Examination results were satisfactory. Out of 581 students who appeared from our High Schools, 284 came out successful. Thus the percentage of the successful candidates was about 49 as against the average of about 31 for the whole Mysore State.



The Trust is conducting a Hostel at Ankola called the Thakkar Bapa Hostel. There were 26 inmates in the Hostel. Poor students in the Hostel were given free board and lodging.

Shri S. S. Misra was a member of the Utkal University Senate till April 25, 1968. In the Senate meeting held in June 1967, he was elected to the Accounts Committee of the University, to study the Audit Report of the University and suggest methods which would put an end to its irregular financial transactions. This Committee met every Saturday during the whole year 1967-68 and submitted its report to the Vice-Chancellor on March 20, 1968. Shri S. S. Misra was also a member of the Statutes Amendment Committee of the University and suggested many amendments to the University Statutes framed by the Orissa Government. He was also a member of the University Library Committee.

Shri Sharangpani continues to be associated with the work of the Students' Welfare Association which gives meals at subsidised rates to about 300 college and polytechnic students in three messes run in three colleges in Poona. The Association has also built during the year a Hostel for 120 students the advantage of which is intended to be given to poor and deserving students coming to Poona for higher education.

Dr. Kakade was elected to the Council of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science. The Association plays an important part in the promotion of scientific research in various branches and has published a large number of research papers and books during the last 20 years.

The Shendurjana Rural Centre looked after by Shri R. S. Gupte manages the Pilot Library sponsored by the Education Department of the Maharashtra State. The main supply of books to the library, in the form of renewals, comes from the Government District Library at Amravati. A servant who looks after the library circulates books from house to house among women readers particularly because they would not like to visit the library.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be the Secretary of the Education Committee of the Social Service League in Bombay which conducts

two Night Schools, one Marathi Primary School, one Day High School and Libraries and Reading Rooms at Chinchpokli and Madanpura Centres.

Shri Ajgaonkar was actively associated with the Industrial Schools for Women, started with the object of giving women such practical training in crafts and professions as would enable them to supplement their family income. The League conducts six industrial schools for women imparting training in tailoring, hand embroidery, machine embroidery and fancy work. The average number of students on the rolls during the year was 400 and the average daily attendance was 347.

He continued to be a member of the Mafatlal Gagalbhai Textile Technical School Supervising Committee of the Social Service League. The School imparts Post-employment and Pre-employment training in spinning and weaving. The Post-employment training section is conducted in Marathi and English. The Marathi section has the lower certificate spinning course of two years' duration. Thirty students attended the course. Two years' Textile Apprentice Course conducted in English had 50 students in the spinning class and 55 in the weaving class. Pre-employment training section gives practical training in weaving and is conducted in Marathi. The course is of four months' duration. The Workers' Education Scheme is also integrated with the course. Every month 25 to 30 boys above 18 years of age are recruited to the Course.

#### **Social Service :**

Dr. Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the All India Seva Samiti at Allahabad and attended the meetings of its Executive Committee and General Council.

He presided over a joint meeting of a number of social service organisations in Bombay in April which was organised with a view to felicitating the Prarthana Samaj on its centenary. But for the continuous and devoted services of institutions like the Prarthana Samaj, he pointed out, Indian social life would not have shown the vitality which it shows today.

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 Ankola Centre of the Seva Kendra conducts a Tailoring School for the benefit of the backward class and other girls where free instruction in tailoring, embroidery, knitting and toy-making is given. No fees are charged. Harijan girls are supplied with cloth free of charge for tailoring. The school is adequately equipped with twelve sewing machines and other accessories. The number of pupils on the register during the year was 61. The School is recognised by the Board of Technical Education of the Mysore Government. During the year 30 pupils appeared for the Tailoring Examination of this Board. All of them were successful, two standing in the first class.

The Trust is conducting a Sanskar Kendra at Ankola with the financial aid of the Education Department. The objects of this Kendra are to provide opportunities to Harijan children to educate themselves in healthy 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 fruit and vegetable cultivation. Adequate arrangement for water supply has been made by digging a big well. The purpose of this Colony is to show how the landless poor in our villages can be settled.

Shri Desai was in charge of the 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 our schools which are situated at a considerable distance from their homes were daily given mid-day snacks free of charge. Backward class poor pupils were also supplied with free clothing and textbooks in all our High Schools under this Scheme. The total amount spent exceeded Rs. 27,000.

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 Desai wrote the front-page article and also the editorials every week.

Shri Desai continued as General Secretary of the Social Service League, Bombay, during the year. The League is one of the oldest social welfare institutions, having been founded 56 years ago.

Shri Venkataraman continued to be the Vice-Chairman of the Guild of Service which runs seven homes in Madras city and nine in the districts for destitute boys and girls and provides them with technical and vocational education in addition to primary education. These destitute children numbering over 500 are sponsored by the 'Unitarian Service Committee of Canada', 'To those who have less' of Australia and other International Welfare Agencies. Sri Venkataraman is a member of the Executive Committee of the Bala Vihar, an institution for the rehabilitation of the physically and mentally handicapped children. Shri Venkataraman was elected Vice-President of the Indian Council for Social Welfare, Madras Branch, in December last and a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Indian Council of Social Welfare, Bombay. He continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Vigilance Association in Madras, which restored 128 girls to their parents and rehabilitated 38 inmates. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Association for All-India Social and Moral Hygiene. He participated in the Citizens' Family Planning Fortnight and suggested the intensification of the Family Planning Programme in the slums.

Shri Venkataraman continued to be the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council for Child Welfare, Madras State Branch. The Madras branch is the only branch in the country which has successfully run five Balasevika Training Courses. So far about 400 Balasevikas have been trained. They have been absorbed in integrated Child Welfare Schemes in the Development blocks in the State. The Council is running five Balavadis and one Children's Play Centre in the slum areas of Madras city.

The Indian Council for Child Welfare organised the Children's Day on the 14th of November, 1967 in collaboration with the Corporation of Madras. The rally was attended by about 8,000 school children in the city. The Council also arranged for a Baby

Show for children of low income groups in the slums. Prizes for the winning babies were given by the Minister for Harijan Welfare, Smt. Sathyavani Muthu.

Shri Venkataraman is a member of the Board of Management of the Madras School of Social Work. The School offers a two year post-graduate course in social science. So far about 500 students have been trained who are holding responsible positions as administrators, labour welfare officers and research directors. He is also a member of the Advisory Committee of the After-care Home for Males situated about 10 miles away from Madras, where the first offenders are trained in carpentry, smithy and weaving. He spoke to the Probation Officers in the City of Madras on 'Aspects of Social Work' on 4th March 1968.

Shri Venkataraman was a member of the Reception Committee of the Fourth All-India Prohibition Conference, and participated in the section on the 'Social and Economic Aspects of Prohibition'. He suggested in his speech that the recommendations of the Tekchand Committee should be implemented. As illicit distillation was resorted to largely by people in rural areas on account of their poverty, he suggested the provision of employment to the unemployed in rural areas by starting small scale and medium scale industries, as a means for bringing down the incidence of illicit distillation. He suggested that the enforcement of prohibition should be entrusted to the Panchayats as in Gujarat.

Shri R. S. Misra was a member of the Executive Committee of the Seva Samiti and Secretary of its Ayurvedic and Mela Departments.

Shri S. S. Misra was elected President of the Orissa Nashabandi Parishad which was established in a conference of prohibition workers belonging to the State of Orissa which was held at Bhubaneswar on the 19th and 20th of February, 1968. Since then he has been devoting his time to the work of the Parishad.

Dr. Kakade was elected Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Poona District Probation and Aftercare Association for the second time. The Association runs two remand homes in Poona — one for boys and the other for girls —, a Juvenile Guidance Centre and a Fit-Person Institute at Kivale for committed children.

He continued to be Hony. Secretary of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped in Wanawadi. The Society runs a Home for orthopaedically handicapped children between six and eighteen years of age. There were 62 boys in the Home during the year under report. The boys were provided free board and lodging, medical and surgical treatment, and educational and vocational training facilities. The Home receives grants from the State Government and the Central Social Welfare Board.

Dr. Kakade was re-elected to the Managing Committee of the Maharashtra State Probation and Aftercare Association. He continued to be one of the Hony. Treasurers of the Mahila Seva Mandal. The Mandal runs a Rescue Home for women in moral danger, a Toddler's section and an Industrial Section ( Udyog Mandir ). During the year the Mandal celebrated its Silver Jubilee under the presidentship of the Union Home Minister, Shri Y. B. Chavan. To commemorate the occasion the Mandal has now undertaken the construction of two buildings — one for the Hostel for working women in low income groups and another for an Industrial Workshop for providing employment to women and girls in the Home. A Production-cum-Training Centre is run on the premises of the Mandal. Loud-speakers and such other equipment are manufactured at the Centre.

He continued to work as the Hony. Treasurer of the Navjeevan Mandal which works for the welfare of released prisoners. He worked in the same capacity in the Coordinating Council for Social Service Agencies in Poona.

Dr. Kakade was elected a member both of the Managing Committee and of the Executive Committee of the Karve Institute of Social Work. Besides conducting research programmes for women and children, the Institute trains social workers for running welfare agencies. It conducts two Diploma Courses—one for graduates and the other for S., S. L. C. E. passed students.

Shri Ajgaonkar devoted most of his time to looking after the N. M. Joshi Social Workers' Training Class. The Class was started in 1925 by the late Shri N. M. Joshi with a view to equip people for better citizenship by disseminating a knowledge of social theories and social problems. The course which is of six months' duration is held every year from July to January and consists of 100 lectures

on various aspects of social work by experts in these subjects and visits to social welfare institutions. The number of students who attended the course was forty.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be the Secretary of the Social Service League and the Bombay Social Reform Association. Under the auspices of the Association he took part in arranging meetings which were addressed, among others, by Dr. P. W. Rege, the Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of Bombay, on " Law and Public Opinion ", and Dr. Miss Sulabha Panandikar, member of the Education Commission, on " Some Social Aspects of the Recommendations of the Education Commission ". The Association also held meetings to guard the interests of the consumer class against unfair practices indulged in by the traders and to co-operate with the Fair Trade Practices Association for the common benefit of traders and consumers. Shri Ajgaonkar was one of the conveners of the meeting held to raise funds to commemorate the memory of the late Principal T. A. Kulkarni, President of the Bombay Social Reform Association.

Shri Ajgaonkar took over the editorship of the *Social Service Quarterly* from July 1967 on the sad demise of its editor, Prof. T. A. Kulkarni. The *Quarterly* which has completed its fifty-fourth year is devoted to the discussion of problems affecting society in general.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be a Member of the Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund Committee of the Social Service League. Grants are paid from this fund to institutions and individuals in rural areas undertaking to do rural sanitation work. During the year a grant of Rs. 500 was sanctioned to the Allahabad Branch of the Servants of India Society for sinking a well at Konhdar in the Allahabad District. A similar grant of Rs. 500 was also given to the Matru Mandir at Devrukh, Dist. Ratnagiri, for the construction of water works.

### **Medical Relief**

The Kanara Welfare Trust conducts two dispensaries, one at Bankikodla and the other at Shirali. A Maternity Home is being added at Bankikodla. Both the dispensaries were in charge of qualified doctors. The number of patients registered during the year at the Bankikodla Dispensary was 1,231. The number registered

at the Shirali Dispensary was 2,152. Both the Dispensaries were well-stocked with allopathic medicines. The Trust also conducts a Maternity Clinic at Ankola.

Shri Venkataraman was in charge of the T. N. C. Ayurvedic Dispensary subsidised by the Thatikonda Nanchuramma's Charities. The dispensary is in charge of a part-time lady doctor assisted by a lady compounder and an ayah. During the year 217 men, 1830 women and 3752 children were treated at the dispensary. The T. N. Charities contributed the entire expenditure incurred in running the dispensary which amounted to about Rs. 2,100. The dispensary has been under the supervision of the Servants of India Society for the last 25 years.

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 for two days in the week — Thursdays and Sundays. During the year over 2,064 patients were treated in the clinic.

The Rural Centre at Shendurjana maintains a qualified doctor in charge of the Dispensary and the Maternity Home which are run under his supervision. The Maternity Home conducted eighty-four maternity cases as against fifty-four during 1966-67. This is a record for the Home.

The Doctor in charge of the Dispensary is assisted by a compounder and a waterman. The Midwife in the Maternity Home looks after its routine work and attends the delivery cases.

As in previous years, the Dispensary is used both by the villagers as well as by outsiders. The Doctor in charge of the Dispensary and the Maternity Home has to conduct the Dispensary both in the mornings and the afternoons on Tuesdays, that being the weekly bazar day. Patients from villages round about visit the dispensary in good numbers.

Shri Ajgaonkar was a member of the Supervising Committee of the Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsandas Charitable Allopathic Dispensary and Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary conducted at the League's Workingmen's Institute, Parel. The total number of patients treated during the year in both the Dispensaries was 8,440, of whom 3,708 were women and 2,026 were children.



He continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene (Maharashtra Branch) and worked on the Rescue Committee, Family Counselling and Sex Education Committee and the Health Committee of the Association. On behalf of the Health Committee of the Association and the Social Service League he took the initiative in starting a V. D. Clinic at the League's Parel Centre for giving free medical advice to V. D. Patients and disseminating knowledge of venereal diseases to the people.

### **Relief of Distress**

Owing to continuous drought for two years in the U. P. the condition of the people had become extremely difficult. To meet the situation in some measure, a non-official U. P. Drought Relief Committee was constituted and registered as a charitable body at Lucknow. A district branch of this Committee was formed at Allahabad and Shri R. S. Misra was appointed its Organising Secretary. The District Drought Relief Committee started 14 free kitchens in the drought-affected areas of the district and gave food to 5,15,863 persons during the period 20-4-67 to 25-8-67. The Committee distributed 1277 Qts. of broken wheat, 218 Qts. of Dhall, 471 Qts. of Vegetables, 4 Qts. of Oil, 6 Qts. of Spices and 50 Qts. of Salt during the period of its work.

The educational institutions and people living in slums in Madras suffered from a series of mysterious fires for several weeks as a result of which over 50,000 people were rendered homeless. With the funds placed at his disposal by the Servants of India Society, Shri Venkataraman assisted the children in two Balawadis who had lost their all, with a set of clothes, assisted a girls' high school to repair its damaged roof and in view of the cold season, distributed 300 blankets to old people, nursing mothers and pregnant women. These were distributed in two centres in Mylapore by the wife of the Governor of Madras, Sardarni Ujjal Singh, and by the wife of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Mrs. Manickam. Two welfare institutions, the Pallipattu Seva Samajam and the Balavihar which had suffered in the cyclone were also helped with a cash grant.

With a view to assessing the damage caused by the Koyna earthquake on December 11, 1967 and also to ascertaining the specific needs of the quake-affected people, Dr. Kakade visited towards

the end of January most of the affected areas in Satara and Ratnagiri districts. He and Shri Sharangpani also visited some villages in Ratnagiri District in early March to finalise relief measures. Out of the sum of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned by the Society, blankets and hurricane lanterns were purchased. They have since been distributed to the needy people.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Hony. Secretary of the Maharashtra Central Famine Relief Committee and one of the Hony. Secretaries of the Poona District Famine Relief Association (Regd.).

### **Other Activities**

Shri Venkataraman arranged for the celebration of the Sastri Day by holding a public meeting at which Mr. K. Santhanam, Smt. Rukmini Devi Arundale and Prof. Jameel Ahmed spoke. Prizes were distributed at the meeting to the three winners in the Sastri English Oratorical Contest. The sixth number of 'Sastriana' was released on the occasion. Shri Venkataraman contributed to the Dr. Kunzru 80th Birth-Day Commemoration Volume an article on 'Social Development in India from 1947 to 1967'. He attended the English Convention held in Madras from the 3rd to the 6th November. Participating in the section on 'Humanities', he pleaded that the students coming out of English medium schools should be allowed to answer the questions in the P.U.C. examination in English.

Shri Venkataraman was a Member of the Scout Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee in Madras. He contributed an article on the early phases of scouting in India to the Souvenir published on that occasion. He attended the Seminar on 'Long Term Educational and Training Programme for the Advancement of Women in Asia' held in Bombay in September last and read a paper on the "Education of Tribal Women in India." He also supported the three language formula at the meeting.

Shri Venkataraman placed his views about children's films before the Children's Films Enquiry Committee. He urged that children's films should have an Indian cultural background and depict the modern developments in science and technology.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Honorary Secretary of the Poona Town Planning Study Group established by the Gokhale Institute

of Politics and Economics. It consists of representatives of various organisations and Government Departments concerned with planning urban development. The Study Group was very largely responsible for drawing the attention of Government to various problems of urban development and the consequent establishment of a Metropolitan Authority for the Poona Area.

Dr. Kakade was appointed to the seven-member Economic Sub-Committee of the Gandhi Centenary Committee for Maharashtra State. He continued to be one of the trustees of the Kanara Welfare Trust, Ankola, and of the M. G. Ranade Trust as a representative of the Servants of India Society.

Shri Desai continued to be a Trustee and Secretary, and Dr. Rakade a trustee, of the Bijapur Reconstruction Trust.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be a member of the Gymnasium Committee of the Social Service League. He helped the Committee to realise about Rs. 11,000 from advertisements published in its Silver Jubilee Souvenir. A class for teaching Yogic Asanas is also conducted there.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be the Secretary of the Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Association and the Park Club which is a leading Recreational Association of North Bombay.

### **Printing Presses**

Shri Ambekar is in charge of the Aryabhushan Press, Poona; Shri Mani of the *Hitavada* at Nagpur and Bhopal and Shri Desai of the Bombay Vaibhav Press, Bombay. All these concerns are owned by the Society.

# Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics

## Poona 4

### Annual Report for the year 1967-1968.

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit for Western India located at the Institute by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India, the drafting of the report on case studies of families whose lands were submerged in the Tungabhadra dam and who were resettled at village Hagaribomanhalli (Bellary district, Mysore State) was nearing completion. The report will be ready in 1968-69.

In the study relating to the High Yielding Varieties Programme (HYVP), the drafting of reports based on data collected in respect of *khari* hybrid *bajra* (1967-68) in Nasik district, Maharashtra State and *rabi* paddy (1966-67) in Mandya district, Mysore State, was in progress. The field work in respect of hybrid *jowar* in Poona district, Maharashtra State and Mexican wheat in Bijapur district, Mysore State, was undertaken.

The drafting of the report on (i) Crop Loan System in Aurangabad District, (ii) the Economics of Tractor Cultivation in Shahada taluka of Dhulia district, Maharashtra State was completed. Besides, the draft report on Impact of Development Projects during the three Five-Year Plans in Chanda district, Maharashtra State, was nearly completed. The field work of 'Marketing of arecanut in Mysore State' was completed and the processing of the data collected during the study was in progress.

Studies in respect of (1) Development of Cotton in Kumta-Dharwar Tract and (2) Factors Influencing Cropping Pattern in Individual Holdings in four villages from Jalgaon district were also completed during the year under report.

The Agro-Economic Research Unit also initiated during the year under report, under a scheme sponsored by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India, studies into the Economics of Farm Management in Ahmednagar district. A Farm Management Survey was first conducted by the College of Agriculture, Poona, in Ahmed-

nagar and Nasik districts in 1954-55 to 1956-57. The scheme will cover all aspects of farm production and will involve collection of information on resource availability and utilization and input-output relationships, as also data on the additional costs incurred by the farmers in adopting improved agricultural practices and additional yield resulting therefrom. The study will cover 150 farmers in 15 selected villages in the district.

A survey was undertaken, at the instance of the Government of Maharashtra, of Disposal of Government Waste Land to Landless Labourers in Indapur taluka, Poona district, Maharashtra State. Preliminary data were collected and a sample of 5 villages and 181 families was chosen for the study.

In the Section in Demography, the work of analysis of data of the Resurvey of Six Villages in Satara District, first surveyed in 1954, was in progress. The writing of the report will be completed in 1968-69. The report of the project regarding "Prospects of Population Control — Evaluation of Contraceptive Activity in Poona City (1951-65)" was finalised during the year.

In the Rural Sociology Section, the report on the survey of Backwardness of the Area and People in Chanda District was completed. The report on "Problems of Tribal Development — A Case Study — Harsul Block (Nasik District)" was finalised for publication.

In the Section in Applied Statistics, studies on "Estimating Wastage in a Course of Education" and "Education in Rural Maharashtra" were carried out. The drafts of two books on educational problems (1) Two Studies in Education, and (2) Progress of Education in Rural Maharashtra were finalised for press.

In the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics located at the Institute by the U. G. C., work on the project "Land Use and Cropping Pattern in India" was in progress. Land Use Studies for six states are completed while Crop Pattern Studies for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore are in progress. A consolidated paper on the Land Use Pattern in Six States is under preparation. A study of the first set of reports on the Implementation of Land Reform Measures sponsored by the R. P. C., was completed. The report attempts a comparative study of the effects of abolition of intermediaries in U. P., Andhra, Hyderabad, Rajasthan and Saurashtra. Another

study carried out was regarding Land Legislation in Kerala after 1950.

The bibliographical study : History of Land Legislation in India is in the press and expected to be published during 1968-69.

The research work pertaining to the Economic History of Assam in Medieval and Early British period was in progress.

In the Forestry Economics Section, newly established in the Centre, work on the following topics was initiated :—

- ( a ) Compendium of Maharashtra Forests
- ( b ) Economics of Forest Exploitation by Forest Labourers' Cooperative Societies
- ( c ) A Review of Work in Forestry Economics in India.

During the year, Prof. J. C. Redman, Professor of Agricultural Economics, University of Kentucky ( U. S. A. ) and Mr. Arnold J. Grayson, Forest Economist, British Forestry Commission, were on visiting assignments at the Centre, in June-July 1967 and October-December 1967 respectively.

In the Section " Structure of Indian Economy ", an Input-Output Table together with the Capital Coefficients Table (  $32 \times 32$  ) for the year 1963 was prepared. The problem of distributive margins in the large-scale manufacturing industries was studied in great detail. An Input-Output and Capital Co-efficients Table for the year 1963 at a more disaggregative level (  $241 \times 241$  ) is being prepared. The Tables (  $32 \times 32$  ) were utilized to obtain the investments necessary to fully utilize the existing capacity in the period 1966-67. Attempts are being made to work out the same by using the bigger table. The problem of computing a very detailed capital coefficients table based on the data for Maharashtra 1959 was studied and results are being finalised.

A survey was carried out to assess the capacity, unutilized capacity and reasons for unutilized capacity, in respect of industries manufacturing intermediate and capital goods. The survey was by mailed questionnaire and a report based on the survey was prepared during the year under report.

The Institute undertook, during the year, for the Bombay Port Trust, a study of Long Term Traffic Appraisal " a disaggregative study of the expected production and its pattern in the year 1985-86 " based on the technology of the year 1963 and on various assump-

tions about rate of growth of the economy. Prof. P. N. Mathur acted as Hon. Consultant to the above study.

A model for the location of industries in different regions of India, with a view to minimising transport cost has been worked out at five-region thirty-three commodity level. The model is being perfected and is being used to work out location at a more disaggregative level.

A project on "Community Costs of Industrial Location in Bombay and Nasik" sponsored by the State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra was carried out and the report submitted in February 1968. The project involved calculation of costs of providing necessary civic services to the increased population due to industrialization at these two places.

The Institute also undertook, during the year, under the sponsorship of the U. S. Agency for International Development, a preliminary study of the Export Potential of the Indian Leather and Leather Products Industry. The first phase of the study was completed and a report submitted in March 1968.

The Institute organized, under the sponsorship of and with financial assistance from the U. G. C., a training course in 'Mathematics for Economics' for Lecturers in Economics from various universities in India, from 16th October to 11th November 1967. Twenty-two teachers from universities, three teachers from colleges in the Poona University area and a few members of the research staff of the Institute attended the course.

The Second Seminar on Input-Output Analysis was held at the Institute on 8th and 9th November 1967 and was attended by about 40 participants from various universities and research institutes. 23 papers were discussed in the seminar. The seminar decided to form a registered learned body to be named as "Input-Output Research Association". The Institute agreed to nurture it during its formative years by providing headquarters and secretarial facilities, as well as by encouraging some members of its staff for taking active part in its activities. The Institute also played host to the Indian Econometric Conference from 10th to 12th November 1967.

To mark the centenary of the publication of 'Das Kapital' by Karl Marx, the Institute organized a seminar on 27th and 28th October 1967 at which 23 papers by economists from various parts

of the country, on different aspects of Marxian thought, were presented and discussed.

In the programme of training in methods of social science research, the fellowships of 8 fellows who had received training in previous years and who are presently working on their Ph.D. theses were continued during 1967-68.

The Institute organized, for the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, a Refresher Course in "Production Function in Agriculture" for lecturers in Agricultural Economics in Agricultural Colleges. The course was held in the Institute from 22nd May to 3rd June 1967 and was attended by 16 Lecturers.

Research fellows under other fellowship programmes such as ICAR, Ministry of Health, and some research assistants received training in methods of social science research. However, no new fellowships were awarded for training in research methods. For lack of suitable candidates, some of the fellowships in the U. G. C. Centre of Advanced Study could not be awarded for the major part of the year. An Italian scholar, who was awarded a research scholarship by the Government of India, Ministry of Education, under the Reciprocal Scholarships Scheme, worked at the Institute from October 1967 to May 1968, on the topic 'Saving Gap in India'. One senior fellow completed his research project involving an analysis of trade between India and Western European countries and published a paper on the topic "Impact on India's Trade in the Event of Britain's Proposed Association with European Common Market". Another senior fellow was engaged in studies relating to the Economic History of Assam.

The ICAR Fellow completed his Ph.D. thesis on "Evaluation of the Cattle Improvement Programme in the N. E. S. Block, Ollukura ( Kerala )". The other ICAR Fellow was engaged in a study relating to "Nature and Extent of Unemployment and Under-employment in Agriculture" for his Ph.D. thesis.

The U. G. C. National Scholarships awarded last year to two students for M. A. were continued for 1967-68. Fresh awards of National Scholarships were made to four students who enrolled for M. A. ( Part I ) in July 1967. The U. G. C. Research Scholarships of two students working for their Ph.D. were also continued



during the period under report.

The Ford Foundation has offered a new four-year grant (1967-1971) for research on planning and development to be undertaken by four selected institutions in India, of which this Institute is one. The new grant, which will be disbursed and administered through the Planning Commission, provides also for the foreign training of the technical staff of the participating institutions. The average annual grant available would be Rs. 1.18 lakhs during the four-year period.

Shri D. B. Sardesai who was deputed for on-the-job training in the field of computer and data processing techniques at the Survey Research Centre, University of California, Berkeley (U.S.A.), completed his training programme and returned in May 1967. Dr. Mrs. Sulabha Brahme who was deputed for training at the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University, U. S. A., for an intensive study of the theoretical development and the planning techniques and practices in the field of urban and regional planning, completed the programme, and after undertaking a study tour of various cities in the U. S. A., and Japan, returned in Sept. 1967. Dr. A. Bopegamage who was deputed to the U.S.A. for advanced training in sociology at the Centre of Urban Studies and the Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, after completing his training at Chicago proceeded on a year's leave to join the University of Saskatchewan, Canada, as Visiting Professor in Sociology, for one year from September 1967. He is expected to return in August 1968. Dr. G. J. Khudanpur who was working for his Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics at the University of Kentucky, U. S. A., under a fellowship from the Agricultural Development Council, New York, returned to the Institute in July 1967, after obtaining the Ph.D. Degree.

Prof. V. M. Dandekar participated in an International Seminar on 'Brain Drain' sponsored by the U. S. Advisory Commission on International Education and Cultural Affairs, held at Lausanne, Switzerland, in August 1967, and contributed a paper on "Brain-Drain—the Indian Situation". Mrs. K. Dandekar attended a seminar on "Population Growth and National Population Policies" organised by the Institute of Development Studies, Brighton, Sussex (United Kingdom) in July-August, 1967.

Prof. P. N. Mathur participated in the Fourth International

Conference on Input-Output Techniques at Geneva from 8th to 12th January 1968, sponsored by the United Nations, Harvard Economic Research Project and other workers in the field. He acted as Chairman of the first session of the Conference on 'Theoretical Problems'. Dr. A. R. Kamat participated in a UNESCO Seminar on "Raising Productivity and Reducing Costs in Established Systems of Education" held at Delhi in December, 1967. He was elected as President of the Section in Statistics of the Indian Science Congress Association for the 56th Session (1968-69) of the Indian Science Congress.

Prof. D. R. Gadgil, who retired as Director of the Institute from 1st April 1966 but continued as Professor Emeritus thereafter, left Poona for Delhi on 30th August 1967 to assume the office of the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission. A farewell function in his honour was organized at the Institute on 7th August 1967 at which glowing tributes were paid to him by prominent workers in different fields of activities—economic, co-operative, educational and social, with which Prof. Gadgil was closely associated for a number of years. A special publication : *Dhananjaya Ramchandra Gadgil—Making of the Man*, was brought out on this occasion, giving a life-skech of Prof. Gadgil and a bibliography of his writings.

The Centre of Advanced Study in Economics located at the Institute received from the British High Commission in India microfilming equipment as technical assistance under the Colombo Plan.

The U. G. C. sanctioned a grant of about Rs. 50,000 for the addition of a floor of 8 rooms to the hostel for Fellows and Junior Staff Members constructed last year out of the Ford Foundation grant funds. The additional construction was completed during the year.

The Ford Foundation approved the utilization of grant funds to the extent of Rs. 4.16 lakhs for the construction of additional staff quarters and some ancillary works at the hostel and staff quarters. This work is under way and is expected to be completed by June 1968.

During the year under report the following publications were brought out :—

- (1) *The Deluge in Poona — Aftermath and Rehabilitation*  
—Sulabha Brahme and Prakash Gole.

- (2) ' *Dhananjaya Ramchandra Gadgil—Making of the Man.*
- (3) Utilization of Local Resources — A Case Study of Goa — M.B. Padki, S.H. Pore and S. W. Muranjan (Mimeograph Series).
- (4) Capacity Utilisation and Factors affecting it in Certain Indian Industries 1966-67 — R. K. Koti ( Mimeograph Series ).
- (5) Problems of Tribal Development — A Case Study — Harsul Block ( Nasik District ) — M. G. Kulkarni ( Mimeograph Series ).

The papers and proceedings of the First Seminar on Input-Output Analysis, held at the Institute in 1965 were published, after being suitably edited, as a special double issue of *Artha Vijnana*. They are also being simultaneously published by the Input-Output Research Association as a book entitled ' Economic Analysis in Input-Output Framework ' Edited by P. N. Mathur and R. Bharadwaj.

The following theses for Ph.D. Degree in Economics of the University of Poona were submitted during the period under report, by the students who worked under the recognized guides at the Institute :—

1. Development of Cotton in Kumta — Dharwar Tract — A. R. Rajapurohit.
2. Policies and Programmes of Cattle Improvement — A. Case Study of a Development Block in Kerala —T. Prabhakaran.
3. Economic Study of a region with special reference to the Consumption Pattern — A Tribal Region in Ahmednagar District, Maharashtra State. — M. D. Sathe.
4. Factors influencing Cropping Pattern in Individual Holdings ( Jalgaon District ) — G. R. Mulla.
5. Economics of Printing Industry in Madras—Miss M.Seetha.
6. Utilization of long-term finance for new wells in the famine-stricken areas of Ahmednagar district with special reference to loans issued by the Land Development Banks -- A Survey — D. B. Kadam.

Of those who had submitted their theses in previous years, Shri V. P. Joshi and Shri A. S. Nadkarni were awarded the Ph.D. degree during the year under report.

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Shri E. M. S. Namboodiripad. The subject of the lecture was " Indian Constitution — an Instrument of Change ? "

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF***Balance Sheet as at*

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>Publication Reserve</b>		
Stock of Publications	43,076.05	
Advance Provision for Publications as per last Balance Sheet	31,273.88	74,349.93
<b>Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machinery</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	93,814.75	
Add : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	26,100.74	1,19,915.49
<b>Reserve for Statistical Laboratory</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	35,000.00	
Add : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	8,662.83	43,662.83
<b>Reserve for Staff Quarters and Hostel Repairs, etc.</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	1,273.92	
Less : Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account	1,273.92	—
<b>Reserve for Gratuity</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	8,846.96	
Add : Interest transferred from Income and Expenditure account	362.16	
	9,209.12	
Less : Payments made during the year	1,485.99	7,723.13
<b>Liabilities</b>		
For Expenses	11,018.39	
Due to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust	26,970.19	
Hostel Deposits	10.00	
Mess Deposit	1,000.00	
Sundry Credit Balances and Advance Receipts	10,403.84	
Retention Money and Tender Deposits	14,156.63	
Provision for charges for the use of Computer	15,000.00	
Provision for Contingencies	5,000.00	83,559.05
<b>Building and Equipment Grant</b>		
As per last Balance Sheet	13,13,973.68	
Add : From Ford Foundation towards part of the cost of construction of quarters for Research Staff	58,674.26	
From the University Grants Commission towards cost of construction of Students' and Trainees' Hostel	48,872.01	14,21,519.95
<b>Total carried forward</b>		<b>17,50,730.38</b>

**POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4**

31st March 1968

ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>Freehold Land</b>		
At cost as per last Balance Sheet	1,13,244.65	
Development expenses during the year	3,281.34	1,16,525.99
<b>Rights in Leasehold Land</b>		
At cost as per last Balance Sheet		51,896.25
<b>Buildings</b>		
At cost (subject to adjustment) as per last Balance Sheet	10,42,190.75	
Less : Adjustments	209.22	
	10,41,981.53	
Add : Expenditure on the construction of Students' and Trainees' Hostel	48,872.01	
	10,90,853.54	
Less : Provision for Depreciation made up to last year 76,120.00 made this year 24,600.00	1,00,720.00	9,90,133.54
<b>Building Under Construction</b>		
Construction of quarters for Research Staff		58,674.26
<b>Tabulating Machines</b>		
At cost (including installation expenses) as per last Balance Sheet	90,621.90	
Less : Provision for Depreciation made up to last year 82,718.03 made this year 1,600.00	84,318.03	6,303.87
<b>Furniture Deadstock and Equipment</b>		
At cost as per last Balance Sheet	1,96,718.34	
Less : Provision for Depreciation made up to last year 65,200.00 made this year 12,300.00	77,500.00	1,19,218.34
<b>Investments : At cost</b>		
Earmarked Investments for Replacement of Tabulating Machines and Equipment 12 years' National Savings Certificates (Face Value)	12,400.00	
Add : Interest accrued	4,960.00	17,360.00
Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Poona 4	80,000.00	
	97,360.00	
<b>For Statistical Laboratory</b>		
Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Poona 4	36,000.00	1,33,360.00
<b>Total carried forward</b>		<b>14,76,112.25</b>

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF***Balance Sheet as at*

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		17,50,730.38
<b>Advance Grants</b>		
Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India		
(i) For Agro-Economic Research Unit	10,059.33	
(ii) For Farm Management Study in Ahmednagar District	10,111.36	
Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Government of India		
(i) For Demography Research	4,288.48	
(ii) For Communication Research Project	7,204.00	
U. G. C. Centre of Advanced Study in Economics		
(i) Recurring Grant	4,301.29	
(ii) For Fitting, etc.	8,450.42	
Ford Foundation for		
(i) Social Science Research and Training Programme	4,12,201.25	
(ii) Foreign Training Fellowships and for the Purchase of Books and Equipment	31,166.75	
Govt. of Maharashtra III Plan Section Planning Commission R. P. C. for a Study of Forest Labour Cooperatives	8,000.00	4,97,881.03
<b>The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	8,45,604.54	
Add : Interest received during the year	56,993.75	9,02,598.29
<b>Total</b>		<b>31,51,209.70</b>

*Note :* The expenditure incurred through the Institute of International Education, New York, out of the Dollar grant received before 6th June 1966 and the UNESCO Book Coupons in Dollars acquired before 6th June 1966 have been converted into rupees at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange.

**POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4**

31st March 1968

ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		14,76,112.25
<b>Other Investments</b>		
Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Poona 4 ( Lodged for arrangement of Cash Credit with the Bank Rs. 5 lacs )	12,23,000.00	
Equity Shares of Poona University Federal Cooperative Consumers' Stores Ltd.	1,000.00	12,24,000.00
<b>Publications</b>		
Stock on hand : At cost	43,076.05	
Stock of paper on hand : At cost	22,966.73	66,042.78
<b>Deposits</b>		
With the Maharashtra State Electricity Board for Electric Connection	1,585.00	
With the Superintendent, Govt. Milk Supply Scheme, Poona	3,000.00	
With The Divisional Engineer, Telephones, Poona	240.00	4,825.00
<b>Advances</b>		
For Purchases	18,351.70	
For Expenses	11,297.55	
To Contractor for Construction of Quarters for Research Staff	61,923.74	
To the Institute of International Education, New York	31,166.75	
To Employees	11,348.79	1,34,088.53
<b>Amounts Receivable</b> ( Unsecured, considered good ) :		
<b>For Capital Expenditure</b>		
From the University Grants Commission for expenditure on the construction of Hostel, etc.	13,872.01	
<b>For Expenditure on Research Work</b>		
University Grants Commission		
(1) For Centre of Advanced Study in Economics — Non-Recurring Grant	1,275.68	
(2) Forestry Economics Section	15,661.16	
(3) For Revision of Salary Scales of Library Staff	240.00	
From Planning Commission for Research in Planning and Development	9.73	
Govt. of Maharashtra for Four Research Sections	12,277.66	
Others	56,736.74	1,00,072.98
<b>Total carried forward</b>		<b>30,05,141.54</b>



**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF**  
*Balance Sheet as at*

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FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		31,51 209.70

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**Total**

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**31,51,209.70**

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**POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4**

31 March 1968

ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		30,05,141.45
<b>Cash and Bank Balances</b>		
Cash in hand	272.57	
Postage Stamps in hand	99.00	
Cheques on hand	1,34,787.11	1,35,158.68
<b>In Current Account with Banks</b>		
With the United Commercial Bank, Ltd., Poona 2	3,276.19	
With the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Poona 2	2,919.13	
With the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Deccan Gymkhana, Poona 4	4,714.16	10,909.48
<b>Total</b>		<b>31,51,209.70</b>

Examined and found correct.  
Sd. M. P. CHITALE and Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
3-6-1968

Sd. V. M. DANDEKAR  
Director,  
Gokhale Institute of Politics  
and Economics, Poona 4

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF**  
*Income and Expenditure account*

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>General Section</b>		
Research-Salaries and Allowance and Invest- igational Expenses		43,653.00
Training Abroad Expenses		15,933.02
Library — Schedule 'A'		88,001.54
Publication Section		21,096.82
Establishment Expenses — Schedule 'B'		50,286.24
Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund	42,147.66	
Less : Charged to Research Work, etc.	37,405.55	4,742.11
Depreciation on Building and Furniture ( including Rs. 4,750 relating to previous year )		27,300.00
Amount receivable not sanctioned and hence written off		8,913.04
Furniture and Office Equipment : Cost		14,571.70
Provision for Contingencies		5,000.00
<b>Tabulation Section</b>		
Expenses — Schedule 'C'	1,31,237.34	
Less : Charged to various Projects	86,757.41	44,479.93
<b>Demography Section</b>		
( i ) Schedule 'D'		74,041.08
( ii ) Expenditure towards Family Planning Communication Research Project		2,796.00
<b>Planning and Development Section</b>		
( i ) Expenditure from the Ford Foundation Grant — Schedule 'E'	1,59,808.35	
( ii ) Expenditure from the Grant from the Planning Commission — Schedule 'F'	74,348.58	2,34,156.93
Forestry Economics Section — Schedule 'G'		31,322.31
<b>Sir Dorabjee Tata Section in Agricultural Economics</b>		
Agro-Economic Research Unit — Schedule 'H'		2,54,919.40
<b>U. G. C. Centre of Advanced Study in Economics</b>		
Expenditure from Recurring Grant — Schedule 'I'		1,62,298.71
Expenditure from Non- Recurring Grant Books and Journals		8,000.60
<b>Government of Maharashtra : Four Research Sections — Schedule 'J'</b>		
(i) Development Planning	29,087.45	
(ii) Applied Statistics	57,815.54	
(iii) Urban Economics	31,063.07	
(iv) Rural Sociology	35,672.60	
Expenditure on Office Establishment	13,600.38	1,67,239.04
Total carried forward		12,58,751.47

**POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4***for the year ending 31st March, 1968*

INCOME	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<b>Grants : Receipts and Appropriations</b>				
From the Govt. of Maharashtra :				
Grant-in-aid	15,000.00			
From the University of Poona	2,000.00			
From the University Grants Commission through the University of Poona for the revision of salary scales of library staff for the year 1965-66	2,736.00		19,736.00	
<b>Grants for Research Work</b>				
From the Ford Foundation : For Social Science Research and Training Programme	2,41,394.05			
From the Ford Foundation : For Research in Planning and Development	1,59,808.35			
From the Planning Commission : For Research in Planning and Development	90,009.73			
From the Ministry of Health, Govt. of India :				
(i) For Demographic Research	74,041.08			
(ii) For Family Planning Communication Research Project	2,796.00			
From the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India :				
(i) For Agro-Economic Research Unit	2,54,919.40			
(ii) For Farm Management Study in Ahmednagar District	45,288.64			
From the University Grants Commission (through Poona University) for :				
(i) Centre of Advanced Study in Economics	1,70,299.31			
(ii) Forestry Economics Section	15,661.16			
From the Govt. of Maharashtra for :				
(i) Four Research Sections	1,62,277.66			
(ii) III Plan Sections	27,901.85			
From Others	48,528.20		12,92,925.43	
<b>Receipts</b>				
From the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics : For the Refresher Course in Production Function in Agriculture	7,681.93			
From the U. G. C. (through Poona University) :				
(i) For Course in Elements of Mathematics for Economics	13,263.80			
(ii) For the Seminar on Karl Marx	3,507.38			
For Tabulation and Statistical Services	13,260.06			
For Overhead Charges	2,970.19			
Contribution from the University of Poona	4,787.11		45,470.47	
From R. B. R. R. Kale Trust			15,000.00	
Sale of Publications			21,188.95	
Miscellaneous and Other Receipts			2,912.63	
<b>Total carried forward</b>			<b>13,97,233.48</b>	

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF**  
*Income and Expenditure account*

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		12,58,751.47
<b>Government of Maharashtra : III Plan Sections</b>		
—Schedule ' K '		27,901.85
<b>Farm Management Study in Ahmednagar District</b>		
— Schedule ' L '		5,288.64
<b>Refresher Course in Production Function</b> in Agriculture, organized by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics		7,681.93
<b>Refresher Course in Elements of Mathe-</b> <b>matics for Economics</b>		13,263.80
<b>Expenditure on Seminars</b>		4,849.65
<b>Transferred to R.B.R.R. Kale Trust —</b>		
(i) Receipts for Overhead Charges	2,970.19	
(ii) Grants for Research Work	39,000.00	41,970.19
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,99,707.53</b>

**POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 4***for the year ending 31st March, 1968*

INCOME	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward			13,97,233.	48
Interest received :				
On Fixed Deposits	1,730.	46		
Less : Transferred to Reserve for Gratuity	362.	16		
	1,368.	30		
On Employees' Advances	1,105.	75	2,474.	05
Staff Quarters and Hostel Account :				
Rent and Other Receipts		23,961.	59	
Less : Maintenance	16,195.	08		
Provision for Depreciation	9,600.	00		
		25,795.	08	
		- 1,833.	49	
Transferred from Reserve for Staff Quarters and Hostel Repairs, etc.		1,273.	92	
		- 559.	57	
Excess Expenditure over Receipts shown under Establishment Expenses per contra		559.	57	—
<b>Total</b>			<b>13,99,707.</b>	<b>53</b>

Examined and Found Correct  
 Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
 Chartered Accountants  
 3rd June 1968.

Sd. V. M. DANDEKAR  
 Director,  
 Gokhale Institute of Politics  
 and Economics, Poona 4

## Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4

### *Schedules Forming Part of Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ending 31st March 1968*

	SCHEDULE 'A'	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>Library</b>			
Books and Periodicals			11,236.20
Establishment			45,599.67
Bookbinding charges			4,342.00
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			3,930.49
Furniture and Office Equipment			22,893.18
			88,001.54

### SCHEDULE 'B'

<b>Establishment Expenses</b>			
Salaries of Office Staff			16,558.39
Postage and Telephones			12,234.22
Printing and Stationery			1,457.80
Travelling and Conveyance			907.14
Building and Garden Repairs and Maintenance			6,186.03
Rent, Taxes and Insurance			2,828.82
Electricity Charges			1,535.14
Miscellaneous Expenses			5,533.70
Audit Fees		2,000.00	
Less : Charged to Research works		500.00	1,500.00
Interest on Bank Overdraft			1,545.00
			50,286.24

### SCHEDULE 'C'

<b>Tabulating Section Expenses</b>			
Salaries and Allowances including piecework payments			69,026.01
Printing, Stationery and Miscellaneous			4,184.83
Machinery Maintenance			15,281.00
Depreciation on Tabulating Machines (Including Rs. 800/- relating to previous year)			1,600.00
Tabulation Equipment			5,635.50
Computer Maintenance (Including Rs. 20,510/- relating to previous year)			35,510.00
			1,31,237.34

SCHEDULE 'D'		Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>Demography Section</b>			
Salaries and Allowances :			
Reader	13,050.00		
Lecturer	7,545.00		
Research Assistants	4,955.99		
Investigators	7,921.00		
Office Establishment	11,237.82		
Library Assistants	4,116.44		48,826.25
Provident Fund Contribution			2,958.90
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			13,667.44
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			2,783.07
Investigational Expenses			1,275.49
Books and Periodicals			4,529.93
			<u>74,041.08</u>

#### SCHEDULE 'E'

<b>Planning and Development Section</b>			
( Under Ford Grant of \$ 2,25,000 from 1-4-67 to 30-6-67 )			
Salaries and Allowances :			
Professor	6,176.25		
Staff on deputation	7,451.68		
Lecturers	4,544.59		
Research Assistants	6,609.94		
Senior Fellowships	4,662.00		
Office Establishment	4,525.75		
Library Staff	1,428.11		35,398.32
Provident Fund Contribution			1,200.00
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			1,582.82
Investigational Expenses			1,365.56
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			2,540.00
Books and Periodicals			5,648.48
Library Stacks			55,000.00
Training Abroad			57,073.17
			<u>1,59,808.35</u>

#### SCHEDULE 'F'

<b>Planning and Development Section</b>			
( From 1-7-67 to 31-3-68 from Planning Commission Grant )			
Salaries and Allowances :			
Professor	1,837.91		
Lecturer	3,083.75		
Research Assistants	17,201.85		
Senior Fellowships	8,802.00		
Office Establishment	10,435.64		41 ' 5



	Rs P.	Rs. P.
Provident Fund Contribution		1,453.20
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies		5,880.06
Investigational Expenses		8,272.24
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		6,989.09
Books and Periodicals		10,392.84
		<u>74,348.58</u>

## SCHEDULE ' G '

## Forestry Economics Section

Salaries and Allowances :		
Staff on deputation		21,019.06
Travel		2,791.86
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		7,510.85
		<u>31,322.31</u>

## SCHEDULE ' H '

## Agro-Economic Research Unit

Salaries and Allowances :		
Readers	12,405.00	
Lecturers	62,070.00	
Research Assistants	52,286.24	
Field Inspector	1,752.48	
Field Investigators	14,470.12	
Office Establishment	27,462.17	
Library Establishment	11,508.10	1,81,954.11
Provident Fund Contribution		11,255.70
Investigational Expenses		14,975.39
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services		33,724.31
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies		6,720.83
Books and Periodicals		4,993.60
Publications		1,295.46
		<u>2,54,919.40</u>

## SCHEDULE ' I '

## U. G. C. Centre of Advanced Study in Economics

## Expenditure from recurring grant

Salaries and Allowances :		
Professor	16,035.00	
Readers	19,897.50	
Lecturers	23,287.00	
Provident Fund Contribution	4,062.00	63,281.50
Research Fellowships		24,625.26
Visiting Professors		10,439.50
M.A. and Ph.D. Scholarships		13,719.45
		<u>1,12,065.71</u>
Technical Staff		14,107.44
Books and Journals		10,000.95
Travel		3,924.50
Other Expenditure		22,200.11
		<u>1,62,298.71</u>

## SCHEDULE 'J'

Rs. P.

Rs. P.

## Government of Maharashtra : Four Research Sections

## 1. Development Planning

## Salaries and Allowances :

Reader	13,050.00	
Research Assistants	7,313.44	20,363.44

## Provident Fund Contribution

1,590.00

## Books and Periodicals

1,602.28

## Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services

4,623.72

## Contingencies

908.01

## Publications

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 29,087.45
 

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## 2. Applied Statistics

## Salaries and Allowances :

Professor	16,035.00	
Lecturers	17,328.00	
Research Assistants	7,846.03	41,209.03

## Provident Fund Contribution

3,016.50

## Books and Periodicals

1,501.03

## Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services

4,860.60

## Contingencies

813.21

## Publications

6,415.17

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 57,815.54
 

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## 3. Urban Economics

## Salaries and Allowances :

Lecturers	8,772.00	
Research Assistants	3,909.36	12,681.36

## Provident Fund Contribution

768.00

## Books and Periodicals

1,501.79

## Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services

5,022.29

## Contingencies

807.20

## Publications

10,282.43

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 31,063.07
 

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## 4. Rural Sociology

## Salaries and Allowances :

Reader	4,250.00	
Lecturer	16,171.00	
Research Assistants	4,649.94	25,070.94

## Provident Fund Contribution

1,917.50

## Books and Periodicals

1,600.76

## Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services

5,023.11

## Contingencies

1,572.24

## Publications

488.05

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 35,672.60
 

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	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
<b>Expenditure on Office Establishment</b>		
Salaries and Allowances		12,867.78
Provident Fund Contribution		732.60
		<u>13,600.38</u>

**SCHEDULE 'K'**

**Government of Maharashtra III Plan Sections**

Salaries and Allowances :

Professor	11,542.50	
Lecturers	13,852.49	
Research Assistants	916.86	26,311.85
	<u>                    </u>	
Provident Fund Contribution		1,590.00

27,901.85

**SCHEDULE 'L'**

**Farm Management Study in Ahmednagar District**

Salaries and Allowances :

Research Officer	4,114.00	
Senior Research Investigator	5,124.96	
Computers	1,027.52	
Agricultural Supervisors	6,912.57	
Fieldmen	13,999.98	
Office Establishment	4,503.66	35,682.69
	<u>                    </u>	

Investigational expenses		4,982.56
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies		3,420.47
Provident Fund Contribution		1,202.92

45,288.64

Signatures to the Schedule 'A' to 'L'  
Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.,  
3rd June 1968

Sd. V. M. DANDEKAR  
Director,  
Gokhale Institute o Politics  
and Economics, Poona 4

**Financial Statements of  
The Servants of India Society**

**The Servants of  
Income and Expenditure Account**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<b>To Expenses in respect of Properties :</b>				
Rates, Taxes & Cesses	10,716	41		
Repairs & Maintenance	29,091	00		
Property Insurance	924	38		
Garden Expenses	6,314	12		
Lease Rents	388	39	47,434	30
<b>To Establishment Expenses :</b>				
Members' Expenses	16,185	21		
Staff Expenses	42,931	89	59,117	10
,, Legal Expenses			50	00
,, Audit Fees			1,700	00
,, Contributions & Fees			6,738	25
,, Miscellaneous Expenses			41,693	35
,, Depreciation ( on Deadstock )			2,261	94
,, Amounts transferred to Reserves or Specific Funds			11,690	00
,, <b>Expenditure on objects of the Trust :</b>				
(a) Rural Uplift Work ( Welfare work, Education, Distress Relief, Medical )			1,55,501	93
(b) Library :				
S. I. S. Poona Library	17,443	76		
Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur	3,376	61		
			20,820	37
(c) Gokhale Day	708	36		
Gokhale Speeches & Writings Vol. II	136	67		
,, Vol. III	9,551	78		
Gokhale The Man and Mission	2,754	87	13,151	68
,, Surplus carried over to Balance Sheet			17,119	30
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,77,278</b>	<b>22</b>

India Society  
for the year ending 31st March, 1968

INCOME		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
By Rent Realised				30,862	02
„ Interest Realised :					
(a) On Securities		22,923	75		
(b) On Bank Accounts		3,044	59		
(c) On Loans :					
(i) A. B. Press					
Capital	60,691	65			
(ii) B. V. Press					
Capital	18,994	20			
(iii) Hitavada Press					
Capital	48,000	00	1,27,685	85	1,53,654
„ Dividends :				86	50
„ Donations in cash or kind :					
From Members		6,787	28		
From Others		14,214	66	21,001	94
„ Press Profits :					
A. B. Press		64,642	72		
B. V. Press		66,853	49		
Hitavada Press					
Bhopal ( Surplus )	21,053	05			
Nagpur ( Deficit )	— 9,114	52	11,938	53	1,43,434
„ Income from other Sources :					
Profit on Sale of Securities		504	75		
Miscellaneous Receipts		27,134	08	27,638	83
„ Transfer from Reserves				600	00
Total				3,77,278	22

As per our report of even date  
A. H. JOSHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants

**The Servants of  
Balance Sheet as at**

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<b>Trust Fund and Corpus :</b>				
The Society's General Fund.				
Balance as per last Bal. Sheet	25,98,076	26		
Add: Surplus from Income & Expenditure A/C	17,119	30	26,15,195	56
<b>Earmarked Funds :</b>				
Trust Funds ( as per list A )	3,55,071	42		
Funds set aside out of income or resources by the Society ( as per List B )	8,08,935	83	11,64,007	25
<b>Loans :</b>				
Overdraft and cash credit accounts at Nagpur (Overdraft secured against deposit of 3% G. P. Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,00,000/- for Hitavada Press at Nagpur and Bhopal )			2,31,942	41
<b>Liabilities :</b>				
(a) Papers & Presses Liabilities	5,29,058	65		
(b) Advances Payable :				
1. Expenses	36,682	42		
2. Advances	39,994	97		
3. Rent & other deposits	18,465	00		
4. Sundry Creditors	23,765	24	1,18,907	63
			6,47,966	28
			<b>Total</b>	<b>46,59,111 50</b>

The above Balance Sheet, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains a true account of the Funds and Liabilities and of the Property and Assets of the Trust.

## India Society

31st, March, 1968

ASSETS		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<b>Buildings and Sites :</b>					
Bal. as per last Balance Sheet		12,98,092	82		
Add : Additions during the year				12,98,092	82
<b>Investments : ( at cost )</b>					
In Government Securities		6,22,885	27		
In Shares and Debentures		10,963	25		
				6,33,848	52
<b>Papers and Presses Assets :</b>					
Machinery, Furniture, Type & Deadstock		7,54,134	84		
Stores, Stock and Incomplete Works		3,04,663	73		
Book Debts		10,79,398	94		
Advances and Deposits		69,660	74		
Copyright		1	00		
Investments		18,425	00		
Vehicles		11,825	65	22,38,109	90
<b>Furniture and Fixtures :</b>					
Balance as per last Bal. Sheet.		45,249	59		
Add : Additions during the year		440	85		
		45,690	44		
Less : Sale of old furniture	— 579	50			
Depreciation	2,261	94		2,841	44
				42,849	00
<b>Stock :</b>					
Foodgrains		2,149	70		
Livestock		460	00	2,609	70
<b>Advances :</b>					
To Members		3,181	71		
To Employees		1,144	70		
To Deposits		10,045	74		
To Others		65,395	06	79,767	21
<b>Income Outstanding :</b>					
Rent		982	25		
Interest		57,698	60	58,680	85
<b>Cash and Bank Balances :</b>					
(a) In current accounts, savings accounts, deposit accounts with Banks, Centres, Branches & Presses		3,03,452	85		
(b) With Managers and Secretaries at Branches, Centres and Presses		1,700	65	3,05,153	50
		Total	..	46,59,111	50

As per report of even date

Poona  
3rd August 1968A. H. JOSHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants



**SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, POONA 4**

*Statement of earmarked funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March 1968*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND		Rs.	P.
<b>1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund :</b>			
Received in securities from the Memorial Committee formed in Bombay, the face value of the Securities being Rs. 1,33,000 the benefit of which is to be spent for the general purposes of the Society.			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	..	1,33,000	00
<b>2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund :</b>			
Received from the ex-Trustees at Nagpur for managing the Public Library situated there on a 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
<b>3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund :</b>			
Received from the Executors of the will of the late Shri D. Laxminarayan for maintaining a branch at Nagpur in that area ( former Province of Madhya Pradesh ) with three members there. The amount was received in cash.			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	..	1,00,000	00
<b>4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund :</b>			
Received as per Order of the High Court out of the residuary balance of the above Fund in the form of securities worth Rs. 21,415-47 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 B/S		21,800	87
Add : Interest during year		651	00
		22,451	87
<b>Total c/o</b>		..	<b>2,67,370 73</b>

## SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, POONA 4

Statement of earmarked funds passed on to the Society as Trust  
Funds as on 31st March, 1968

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs. P.		Rs. P.	
	Total B/F		2,67,370	73
<b>5. Late V. R. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund :</b>				
This Fund was raised by the friends of Mr. Nayanar, a deceased member of the Society to perpetuate his memory by giving suitable scholarships, educational aid etc. to Harijan students in the Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last B/S	11,452	12		
Add : interest during year	458	00		
	<u>11,910</u>	<u>12</u>		
Less : paid for scholarships	300	00	11,610	12
<b>6. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund :</b>				
Received from the Executors as per conditions in the Deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last B/S	32,946	29		
Add : Interest during the year	1,318	00		
			34,264	29
<b>7. Lady Laxmibal Distress Relief Fund :</b>				
Received from the the Executors of the will of the late Lady Laxmibai w/o. Sir Jagmohandas Vurjeevandas, Bombay, for distress relief in India.				
Balance as per last B/S	35,292	75		
Add : Interest during the year	1,411	00		
			36,703	75
<b>8. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund :</b>				
Balance as per last B/S			2,000	00
<b>9. Dr. P. Narasinha Raja Distress Relief Trust Fund :</b>				
Received in the form of debentures and shares from Dr. P. Narasinha Raju, the total face value being Rs. 2640, the benefit of which is to be spent mainly for Distress Relief.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	3,052	27		
Add : Interest during the year	70	26		
			3,122	53
			<u>3,55,071</u>	<u>42</u>
	Total			

Poona  
Dated 3 Aug. 1968

A. H. JOSHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants.

## SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, POONA 4

Statement of Funds and Other Reserves set aside by the Society  
from Income or Resources as on 31st March 1968

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
<b>1. Aryabhushan Press :</b>						
( i ) Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S			Nil			
( ii ) Building Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S	1,37,327	12				
Add : Additions during the year	4,200	00				
Add : Interest during the year	5,493	00	1,47,020,12			
( iii ) Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Balance as per last B/S	82,947	69	82,947	69		
( iv ) Machinery Deprecia- tion Fund :						
Balance as per last B/S	71,778	14				
Add : Additions during the year	27,107	32	98,885	46		
					3,28,853	27
<b>2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :</b>						
( i ) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last B/S	71,706	11				
Add : Additions during the year	4,590	00	76,296	11		
( ii ) Retrenchment Reserve :						
Bal. as per last B/S			36,000	00		
( iii ) Rehabilitation Reserve :					5,000	00
						1,17,296 11
<b>3. Hitavada :</b>						
( i ) Reserve Fund :						
Bal. as per last B/S	68,225	00	68,225	00		
( ii ) Retrenchment Compen- sation Reserve :						
Bal. as per last B/S	30,532	44	30,532	44		
( iii ) Building Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last B/S	6,444	45				
Add : Interest during the year	258	00	6,702	45		
( iv ) Hitavada Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Balance as per last B/S			65,000	00		
( v ) Hitavada Gratuity Provision A/C						
Bal. as per last B/S			22,927	00		
( vi ) Building Depreciation Fund						
Bal. as per last B/S	9,278	00				
Interest during the year	371	00	9,649	00		
					2,03,035	89
			<b>Total C/F</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>6,49,185</b>	<b>27</b>



**LIST OF DONATIONS, 1967-68****Head-Quarters**

	Rs.	Ps.
Shrimad Bhagwan Vasudev Trust	...	101·00
The late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Dharmadaya Trust	...	100·00
The late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities	...	100·00
Shri Chhaganlal Parekh ( Calcutta )	...	50·00
Mr. F. Mascarenhas ( France )	...	44·50
Sums below Rs. 25	...	25·00
		<hr/>
<b>Total :</b>		<b>420·50</b>

**Bombay Branch**

Indian Aluminium Co., Ltd.	...	5,000·00
Sir Ratan Tata Trust	..	3,500·00
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust	...	2,500·00
The Bank of India, Ltd.	...	2,500·00
The Bank of Baroda, Ltd.	...	2,500·00
<b>ADJEH</b> Trust	...	1,000·00
Bombay Vaibhav Press	...	1,000·00
Hindustan Lever Ltd.	...	1,000·00
The Central Bank of India Ltd.	...	500·00
S. S. Miranda Charity Trust	...	251·00
Amritlal and Co.	...	250·00
Killick Industries Ltd.	...	200·00
Shri K. J. Chitalia	...	125·00
Sympathiser	...	120·00
All-India Occupational Therapist Association	..	30·00
Shri G. A. Kamtekar	..	25·00
		<hr/>
<b>Total :</b>		<b>20,501·00*</b>

\* Out of these donations, Rs. 20,376 have been passed on to Kanara Welfare Trust towards help for schools and rural work conducted by the Kanara Welfare Trust.

**U. P. Branch**

Donations below Rs. 25	..	10-00
		<hr/>
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>10-00</b>
		<hr/>

**Madras Branch**

T. N. Charities Trust	..	2,272-55
Buckingham & Curnatik Mills	..	341-62
Aryamatha Sabha	..	300-00
H. E. the Governor of Madras	..	250-00
Shri M. A. Muthia Chettiar	..	50-00
Shri T. Ramchandra Rao	..	50-00
Smt. R. Anasuyabai	..	25-00
Shri K. Chandrasekharan	..	25-00
Sums below Rs. 25	..	33-00
		<hr/>
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>3,347-17</b>
		<hr/>

**Orissa Centre**

Shri Khatau Sundar Das, Cuttack	..	100-00
Shri Basudev Modi, Cuttack	..	100-00
Shri K. K. Rathor, Cuttack	..	100-00
M/S Jahurimal Public Charitable Trust, Cuttack	..	100-00
		<hr/>
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>400-00</b>
		<hr/>

**Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet**

Donations in kind below Rs. 25	..	1,023-12
		<hr/>
	<b>Total :</b>	<b>1,023-12</b>
		<hr/>

## A. W. W. Mirzapur

Ramanuj Junior High School, Konhdar	..	865·00
Junior High School, Muirpur	..	850·00
Junior High School, Siltham	..	753·00
Raja Baldeo Das Birla Songhati Vid., Salkhan	..	783·52
W. W. C., Bharatganj	..	515·00
W. W. C., Delauha	..	406·00
W. W. C., Sarsa	..	263·50
W. W. C., Ahraura	..	250·00
Dispensary, Konhdar	..	170·35
Dispensary, Khuriya	..	90·00
Dispensary, Khantara	..	109·50
Dispensary, Banki	..	67·50
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Newariha	..	130·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Lerua	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Bhabhaich	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Kusambha	..	115·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Kirwani	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Kundadih	..	190·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Baluhi	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Raja Milan	..	90·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Injank	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Raja Sarai	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Boys, Seva Kund	..	205·00
U. P. & L. P. School Girls, Shahpur Khurd	..	130·00
U. P. & L. P. School Girls, Kundadih	..	190·00
U. P. & L. P. School Girls, Parani	..	190·00
U. P. & L. P. School Girls, Babandiha	..	190·00
Social Service League, Bombay	..	500·00

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Total : 8.283·37

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### Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada

	Rs.	Ps.
Sri. P. K. Nanda. (Works manager J. K. paper mill)	100	—00
Sri. Ch. Seetaram Swamy (Rayagada)	..	50—00
Sri. M. Kamaya, ex. M. L. A.	..	20—00
Sri. Soura Senapati ( Merchant )	..	15—00
Sri. Kantilal Thakkar ( Contractor )	..	10—00
Sri. K. S. Kumdan, ex. chairman, Panchayata Samiti	10	—00
Sri. Bijaya Bhandar	..	10—00
Sri. G. H. Ali Mahamad ( Merchant )	..	10—00
Sri. Miss K. Qudersen	..	10—00
Sums below Rs. 10	..	370—50
		<hr/>
Total	605	—50



## Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

*Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March 1968*

June 1968 )

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
To Grants to Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Poona.	500-00	By Interest		
		On Securities	16,627-74	
		On Debentures	200-00	16,827-74
„ Establishment Expenses ( writing up of Books of Accounts for the last 10 years, as required by the Public Trusts Act )	1,610-00	By Dividend on Shares		12,15-00
„ Bank Charges	12-50			
„ Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	15,920-24			
Total ..	18,042-74	Total ..	18,042-74	

70

Poona  
3rd August, 1968

As per our separate report of even date.  
A. H. JOSHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants.

## Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

*Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 1968*

( June 1968 )

LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	ASSETS	Rs.	P.
<b>R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund</b>					<b>Investments ( at cost )</b>		
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	3,07,207	-77			( As per list attached )	4,62,757	-81
Add : Donation to Corpus ( from Acharya J. B. Kripalani )	500	-00					
90 Equity Bonus Shares of Kirloskar Bros. Ltd. of Rs. 25/- each fully paid.	2,250	-00					
Amount received on maturity of Securities	675	-00	3,10,631	-77			
Investment Reserve fund				14,222			
Income & Expenditure Account							
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	1,03,213	-86					
Add : Surplus for the year	15,920	-24	1,19,134	-10			
Amount Due to Servants of India Society, Poona				18,769			
				-44			
<b>Total</b>			<b>4,62,757</b>	<b>-81</b>		<b>4,62,757</b>	<b>-81</b>

Poona

Dated : 3rd August, 1968

As per our separate report of even date.

A. H. JOSHI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

## Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

*Investments as on 31st March, 1968*

	Face Value	Book value	Rate	Market Value	Interest/Dividend	Remarks
3% G. P. Notes, 1896-97	10,000	8,025-00	57-00	5,700-00	300-00	
3% G. P. Notes, 1970-75	2,500	2,187-50	95-90	2,397-50	75-00	
3% Conversion Loan, 1946	33,300	33,237-50	60-00	19,980-00	999-00	
3½% Bombay Municipal Debentures, 1977	2,500	2,400-00	71-75	1,722-00	81-24	
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures, 1967	—	—	—	—	300-00	Rs. 15,000 Matured
4% Saurashtra S. D. Loan, II Series, 1967	—	—	—	—	400-00	Rs. 20,000 Matured
4% Madhya Bharat Loan, 1968	12,000	11,910-00	98-00	11,760-00	480-00	
4% Maharashtra Loan, 1969	15,000	14,973-90	99-35	14,902-50	600-00	
4% Bombay S. D. Loan, 1970	50,000	50,000-00	97-65	48,825-00	2,000-00	
4% Bombay S. D. Loan, 1971	35,000	35,367-50	94-75	33,162-50	1,400-00	
4% Bombay S. D. Loan, 1971	40,000	37,400-00	94-75	37,900-00	1,600-00	
4½% Bombay S. D. Loan, 1970	38,000	38,000-00	98-20	37,316-00	1615-00	
4½% Andhra Co. op. C. L. M. B. Debn., 1975	14,000	13,930-00	95-00	14,183-50	595-00	
4½% Mysore L. M.C. Co-op. Bank Debn., 1975 & 78	35,000	35,000-00	100-00	35,000-00	1,575-00	
4½% Government of India Loan, 1986	50,000	47,675-00	97-10	48,550-00	2,250-00	
5½% M. P. Co.op. L. M. B. Debn., 1976-81	40,000	39,200-00	*	40,000-00	2,357-50	
5½% Maharashtra S. D. Loan, 1979	73,800	73,800-00	99-00	73,062-00	—	Purchased on 31-3-68
5½% M. P. Rajya Sahakari Bhoomi Vikas Bank Ltd., 1982	2,000	1,901-41	*	2,000-00	—	
Debentures : 4% Satara Inamdar Mandal	5,000	5,000-00	*	5,000-00	200-00	
Shares : Kirloskar Bros. Ltd., 540 Equity	13,500	12,750-00	29-50	15,930-00	1,215-00	Recd. 90 Bonus shares
	4,71,600	4,62,757-81	—*	4,47,391-00	18,042-74	

\* No. quotation

Examined and found correct.  
A. H. JOSHI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants.

Poona :  
Dated : 3rd August, 1968

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

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The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society\*:

1. The Society shall be called "The Servants of India Society"
2. The objects of the Society are to train national missionaries for the service of India and to promote, by all constitutional means, the interests of the Indian people.
3. The Society will consist of (a) a First Member or President; (b) a Vice-President; (c) Ordinary Members; and (d) Members under Training.
4. The First Member or President will be the head of the Society.
5. Every member, on admission, shall undergo a special training for a period of five years. During the period, he will be known as a 'Member under Training'. When a Member under Training has completed his five years' discipline, he will be styled as an 'Ordinary Member' of the Society.
6. Subject to Rules 12,12A, and 13, every member of the Society shall be a member for life.
7. The First Member or President, assisted by a Council, shall manage the affairs of the Society in accordance with the Bye-laws framed for the purpose. The Council shall consist of the Vice-President, the Senior Members of the Branches and three Ordinary Members elected annually by the members of the Society, the retiring Members being eligible for re-election.

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

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

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

- (i) The country shall always be the first in my thoughts and I will give to her service the best that is in me
- (ii) In serving the country I will seek no personal advantage for myself.
- (iii) I will regard all Indians as brothers and work for the advancement of all without distinction of cast 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 and shall obey orders and instructions that may be received from them

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

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.

12A. 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 name 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 members 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 power 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 Prsident 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 valid and complete discharge to the party making such payment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Bye-Laws

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The following Bye-Laws have been made under Rule 30 :

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

2. (a) Every Member under Training will be granted an allowance of Rs. 225 a month for the first year, Rs. 230 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 Rs. 350 at the end of 14 years of his membership of the Society.

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

(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. 200 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 no less than four members are present, reduce by not more than half the allowance for a period not exceeding one year at a time but in no case for more than two consecutive years.

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

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

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

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

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

5. (a) The life of 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 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 any one 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 purpose of study or work.

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

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## Members of the Servants of India Society, October 1, 1968.

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, Sapru House, Barakhamba Road. New Delhi 1 * Phone Nos. Allahabad 2130, New Delhi 40243
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. M.P. ...	14-6-1935	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066'
<i>Senior Members :</i>		
3 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	.. Poona 4. 'Phone Nos. 56813 & 56210'
4 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B., M.P. ...	12-6-1936	.. Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4 'Phone No. 355014'
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 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M.A. *	29-7-1928	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210.
7 Keshav Ganesh Sharangapani, 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 Ramachandra Sadashiv Gupte ... ..	30-6-1933	S. I. S., Rural Centre, P. O. Shendurjana Bazar (Dist, Amravati)
‡10 Shym Sundar Misra, M.A. ... ..	12-6-1936	,, Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 52. 2
11 Rughunath Govind Kakde, M.A., LL. B., Ph. D; ...	12-6-1943	,, Poona 4. 'Phone No. 56210
<i>Members under Training :</i>		
12 Madhusudan Sahoo, B. A., D. A. M. S., ...	14-6-1963	S. I. S. Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252
13 Sarwadaman Shankar Ajaonkar, M.A. ...	16-6-1966	S. I. S. Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4 Phone No. 355014.

‡ Member of Council.

\* Secretary.



# THE HITAVADA

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The oldest newspaper in Central India, published in Nagpur and Bhopal simultāneously, 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 also 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. 42 (Local )  
Rs 46 (Mofussil)

# Work of the Society at a Glance

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## Nature of Work

## Members engaged in it

### Political:

- General* —Pandit Kunzru, Shri Ambekar, Shri Mani,  
Shri Gokhale, Shri Venkataraman.
- Legislatures* —Shri Mani, Shri Dinkar Desai.
- Journalism* —Shri Mani, Shri Desai., Shri Ajgaonkar.

### Social:

- Education* —Pandit Kunzru, Shri Desai,  
Shri S. S. Misra, Shri Ajgaonkar.
- Social Service*—Pandit Kunzru, Shri Venkataraman,  
Shri R. S. Misra, Shri Kakade,  
Shri S. S. Misra, Shri S. S. Ajgaonkar.
- Aborigines* —Shri Venkataraman, Shri R. S. Misra,  
Shri M. Sahoo.
- Rural Uplift,  
& Local Self-  
Government* } Shri Desai, Shri Venkataraman, Shri Gupte,  
Shri S. S. Misra, Shri Kakade.
- Distress Relief*—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 ).