

THE
Servants of India Society

(Founded by the late Hon. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
on 5th June 1905)

(Registered under the Societies' Registration Act. No. XXI
of 1860 on 25-7-1928. R. No. 470 of 1928)

and

(Registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950
(Bombay XXIX of 1950) on 8th December 1953.
R. No. F. 149)

REPORT
FOR 1974-75

POONA

Thursday, 12th June, 1975

Donations to the Society are exempted from Income Tax.

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The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



FOUNDER

The Servants of India Society



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

INCOME-TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

No.P.165(S-88)/ 73-74

MAAYAKAR AAYUKTA KARYALAYA
Office of the
Commissioner of Income-tax,
Poona, 24-9-73

From :

The Commissioner of Income-tax,
P O O N A :

o The Secretary,
Servants of India Society,
Poona-4,

ir,

Sub:- Exemption U/s 80-G of the
Income-tax Act, 1961 -

Ref:- Your application dated
10-4-1973

Donations made to Servants of India Society,
Poona-4, will be eligible to the benefit
of deduction u/s 80-G of the Income-tax Act 1961, in the
hands of Donors subject to the limits and conditions
prescribed therein.

This exemption is valid from 1-4-73 to 31-3-76

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(C.N. VAISHNAV)
Commissioner of Income-tax,
P O O N A.

Note:-

(Photo-staf copy.)

The Servants of India Society

PREAMBLE

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

For some time past the conviction has been forcing itself on many earnest and thoughtful minds that a stage has been reached in the work of nation-building in India when, for further progress, the devoted labours of a specially trained agency applying itself to the task in a true missionary spirit are required. The work that has been accomplished so far has indeed been of the highest value. The growth during the last fifty years of a feeling of common nationality based upon common traditions and ties, common hopes and aspirations, and even common disabilities, has been most striking. The fact that we are Indians first, and Hindus, Mahommedans, 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 building up in the country a higher type of character and capacity than is generally available at present, and the advance can only be slow. Moreover, the path is beset with great difficulties; there will be constant temptations to turn back; bitter disappointment will repeatedly try the faith of those who have put their hand to the work. But the weary toil can have but one end, if only the workers grow not faint-hearted on the way. One essential condition of success in this work is that a sufficient number of our countrymen must now come forward to devote themselves to the cause in the spirit in which religious work is undertaken. Public life must be spiritualised. Love of country must so fill the heart that all else shall appear as of little moment by its side. A fervent patriotism which rejoices at every opportunity of sacrifice for the motherland, a dauntless heart which refuses to be turned back from its object by difficulty or danger, a deep faith in the purpose of Providence which nothing can shake—equipped with these, the worker must start on his mission and reverently seek the joy which comes of spending oneself in the service of one's country.

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

The Servants of India Society

REPORT FOR 1974-75

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 seventy 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 a centre of work in Orissa.

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and Shri A. D. Mani, Vice-President of the Society. Shri S. G. Gokhale, Shri A. D. Mani, Shri Dinkar Desai and Shri R. S. Mishra continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in Poona, Nagpur, Bombay and Allahabad respectively. Dr. R. G. Kakade, Shri S. R. Venkataraman and Shri S. S. Ajgaonkar were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Dr. R. G. Kakade was Secretary, till the 1st of July 1974; Shri K. G. Sharangpani succeeded him as the Secretary from that date.

Gokhale Day Dinner

The Gokhale Day Dinner was cancelled owing to the circumstances beyond control. A tea party was arranged instead

which was attended by all the members in Poona and Dr. B. R. Dhekne the speaker of that day, the expenses being met out of the interest on an endowment, created for the purpose by the late Shrimant Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chief of Inchalkaranji.

Gokhale Day

The Gokhale Day was observed in Poona, Madras and Cuttack. In Poona Gokhale Day address was delivered by Dr. B. R. Dhekne, Principal of the Sir Mathuradas Vissanji College, Andheri, Bombay.

In Madras, Gokhale Day was celebrated on the 9th May 1974, when the eleventh issue of *Gokhaleana*, containing tributes paid to Gokhale by Lokamanya Tilak and by Sir. Pherozezshah Mehta was released. Dr. B. Natarajan, the noted Economist presided. Shri V.T. Titus, retired Director of Collegiate Education and Shri Ranganathan spoke on the relevance of the Gokhale Day.

At Cuttack, the 108th birth anniversary of the Founder of the Society was celebrated in a special pandal erected for the purpose. Shri Justice R. N. Misra of the Orissa High Court presided over the meeting and Dr. R. N. Rath, Professor of Psychology of the Utkal University acted as the Chief Guest. Dr. Rath who spoke about Gokhale's views on education expressed the opinion that the educational problems which engaged the attention of Mr. Gokhale remain unsolved till the present day with this difference that they have become more acute. The problem of unemployed and failed graduates still remains unsolved.

The President, Justice Misra, compared Mr. Gokhale to Adi-Shankaracharya who in the brief span of his life of 32 years toured the whole of India, spread his teaching and established Centres in four different corners of India.

Sastri Day

Sastri Day was observed in Madras on the 16th April 1974, when the eleventh issue of *Sastriana* containing Sastri's lecture on Gokhale delivered at the Deccan Sabha in 1923 was released by Shri T. V. Vishwanatha Aiyar, and K. Chandrasekharan presided over the function.

An Oratorical Contest was held in Madras on the 22nd September 1974, (Sastri's Birthday) for College students in which thirteen students participated.

Ranade Day

Ranade Day was celebrated in Poona on the 18th January 1975 when Dr. Nilkanth Rath, Joint Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, delivered the address on Ranade's Work.

Thakkar Bapa Jayanti

The 105th Birth Anniversary of Thakkar Bapa was celebrated in our Ashram at Rayagada on 29-11-74. About 300 adivasi children of the Ashram School, members of our staff along with the President and Chief Guest of the Day went round the town in a picturesque procession at about 9 a. m. Swami Tathvasthandaji Maharaj of Ramakrishana Mission, Puri, acted as the President and gave away the prizes in the public meeting held in the evening. Shri Madan Mohan Sahoo, President of the Sarvodaya Relief Committee, spoke on the adivasi problems of the state. Shri Madhusudan Sahoo spoke on Thakkar Bapa. The Children of the Ashram staged a Cultural Programme at the end of the public meeting.

GENERAL :

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President of the India Council of World Affairs, New Delhi. In his capacity as President, he had to preside over meetings of its General Body, Executive Committee, Finance and many other committees. Among these was one to select a Research Assistant to fill a temporary vacancy caused by the permanent incumbent going abroad for two years for study. At the annual general meeting of the Council which was held in September, 1974, in New Delhi, Pandit Kunzru was re-elected its President for another term of two years.

He presided over the American Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger's address to the Indian Council of World Affairs in October 1974. He spoke at a meeting of the staff of the ICWA which was held to condole the death of Rai Bahadur Durga Das, who was honorary engineer of the Council and to appreciate his services to it.

Pandit Kunzru gave evidence before the Joint Select Committee of Parliament on the Constitution (32nd Amendment)

Bill. He expressed himself strongly against the Bill and said the legislation was designed to reduce members of the legislature to the position of a voting machine. He also added that if the Bill was passed, no self-respecting member would desire to belong to any party. As President of the newly-formed body called "Citizens for Democracy" as an offshoot of Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's movement, he addressed a public meeting at the Servants of the People Society, New Delhi.

Pandit Kunzru is a member of the Board of Governors of the Institute of Economic Growth, New Delhi, founded by Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao.

Towards the end of September, Pandit Kunzru had got entangled in the electricity wire connected with the telephone of his office table in the Sapru House and fell down and bled profusely. He immediately went to the Railway General Hospital for medical treatment and was discharged after eight or ten day's stay there and was sent to Agra for further treatment. His injuries were serious; his eyes are still being treated for the cure of the serious injuries caused to them.

Shri A. D. Mani was busy writing a book on "Structure of the Freedom of the Press". The book was rendered possible by a travel grant given by the Lotus Trust, Bombay. Shri Mani has written out ten chapters and only two remain to be completed.

Shr. Mani was a member of the Central Railway Advisory Committee and took an active part in its proceedings. Two of his suggestions have been forwarded by the Central Railway Advisory Committee to the Railway Board viz. (i) that if a high-speed train is delayed more than an hour, the high-speed charges should be refunded to the passengers as in Japan and (ii) a return ticket issued on Central Railway for return from another station in another Zonal Railway must be made valid on any day the passenger chooses or a train is available. This has been given effect to already.

As a member of the Central Railway Advisory Committee, he made a regular study of the working capacity of stations and during the year he did his study at Dadar and Agra Stations.

As a result of demands made in Parliament, the Railway Board has sanctioned a one-man Committee to every Zonal Railway Advisory Committee to do spot checking of Railway Stations to find out whether public claims are disposed of in time. For the one-man Spot Checking Committee Shri Mani's name was accepted unanimously. He will represent the Railway Advisory Committee in the spot check claims. Shri Mani through courtesy of the Coal Mining Authorities visited Bihar and Bengal non-coking coal fields and gave his assessment to the authority. His findings appear to have been appreciated.

Shri Mani's time was also taken up with the Hitavada Trust affairs in respect of its sale.

Shri Mani delivered during the year a lecture under the auspices of the Jabalpur University on the ' Press Commission and After '. He spoke at a number of meetings at Nagpur including one arranged by the Institute of Cost Accountants on the ' Management of Working Capital ' and inaugurated a seminar on that subject, held on that occasion.

Shri S. R. Venkatraman was re-elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Madras branch, on the 20th August 1974, an office which he has held since 1949.

Shri G. N. Naidoo of Kimberly, the Republic of South Africa, who was on a visit to India addressed the Indian Council of World Affairs on the " Present Situation in South Africa ". He is a member of the African Indian Council to advise the South African Government on matters affecting the Indians in South Africa. He felt that the present Government in the Republic of South Africa was responsive to Indian opinion and wished that the Indian Government also re-established diplomatic relations with South Africa. The lecture was presided over by the President of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Madras Branch, Shri. R. Venkatraman, former member of the Planning Commission. He said that India could not do so consistent with its demand in the U. N. that the Colonial Government of the states in South African territories in South Africa should all be re-placed by democratic institutions. On the 22nd January 1975 the Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. E. F. Baumann spoke on Germany's contribution to world peace. On 22-2-75

the Council arranged a meeting to discuss the future of the Madras Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs, with Shri S. P. Godrej, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Indian Council of World Affairs, in the chair.

In connection with the Centenary of the Theosophical Society, Shri Venkatraman spoke on Dr. Annie Besant at Madras on the 26th February.

Shri D. V. Ambekar recorded his reminiscences of Gokhale for the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi in four sittings. He continues to be a member of the Committee charged with making arrangements for the elocution competitions for the Gokhale Cup endowed by the late Raja of Sangli soon after Gokhale's death.

Dr. R. G. Kakade was the Hon Treasurer of the Defence Affairs Study Centre which aims at educating public opinion on all aspects of national defence and thereby help to evolve a non-official expertise on defence matters. Pandit H. N. Kunzru is the Patron of the Centre which includes retired high officials of the Defence Dept., industrialists, educationists and leaders of public opinion in Poona. The Centre, located in the Servants of India Society's Home, organises training courses for competitive examinations and organises seminars to educate public opinion in regard to defence matters.

Shri S. S. Misara published a number of articles in Oriya in the local papers. The subjects were Prohibition and impediments to development of democratic system in the country. He presided over the second day Seminar on National Integration and Secularizm held in Janauary 1975, when many public men in Orissa participated. He gave evidence before the Munciple Finance Committee in January 1975.

He spoke in a local College about the life and activites of late M. S. Das in Feburary 1975.

He organised the annual Conference of the Orissa Nisha-bandi Parishad at Rourkela on the 1st December 1974. The Conference was presided over by Shri R. K. Bose, Ex-Minister for Rural and Tribal Welfare, Orissa. It was inaugurated by Dr. Sushila Nayar, President of the All India Prohibition Council. The meeting was also addressed by Shri Roop Narain, General Secretary of the All India Prohibition Council.

Shri S. S. Ajaonkar was re-elected a Secretary of the Bombay Social Reform Association, a non-political and non-party organisation, founded by the late Justice Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar and others in 1903. It was an offshoot of the National Social Conference started by the late Justice Ranade in 1887. The Association which stands for elimination of such disruptive forces as casteism, communalism etc., and for complete social and national integration has a distinguished record of service. It has played a valuable part in bringing many beneficial measures on the Statute Book.

During the year the Association completed seventy one years of its existence. To mark the occasion a new organisation called the Joint Efforts for Social Security (J. E. S. S.) was sponsored under the joint auspices of the Bombay Social Reform Association, the Social Service League, and the Prarthana Samaj under the Presidentship of the late Shri G. L. Mehta, to tackle the problems of Harijans, Girijans and other Depressed Classes of Maval Taluka, in Poona District. During the year, activities started in the name of J. E. S. S. were taken over by the Bombay Social Reform Association under the name Gaganvihari L. Mehta Programme for Educational Awareness and Cultural Evolution (GLM PEACE). It aimed at spreading formal as well as social education right from the primary to adult education. It also included starting, of reading rooms, libraries etc. in the villages, holding group meetings of villagers in which they could discuss their problems with a view to finding out solutions thereto, and such other schemes as would induce the villagers to undertake a more constructive approach towards life. The inaugural function of GLM PEACE was held at village Takve in Maval Taluka on October 2, the Gandhi Jayanti Day. It was the first step of educational activity under the Programme to which I. C. I. C. I. and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust contributed Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 2,000/- respectively.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Social Reform Association Shri Ajaonkar organised two seminars, one on "The New Horizons of Social Reform" and the other on "The Pioneers in Social Reform".

Shri Ajaonkar continued to be the Editor of "The Social Service Quarterly".

WELFARE WORK FOR THE ABORIGINES :

Pandit Kunzru continued to be one of the Vice-Presidents of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi. He also continued to be Chairman of the U. P. Tribal Welfare Committee of the Servants of India Society.

Uttar Pradesh

Shri R. S. Misra devoted most of his time to the Aboriginal Welfare work in the districts of Allahabad, Mirzapur and Nainital. The work is mainly educational but he is now taking up work for the economic advancement of the aborigines.

(A) EDUCATIONAL :

Primary School for Boys

The Servants of India Society maintained 18 primary schools for boys. Sixteen of them were located in the Mizapur Tribal area at Bhabaich, Ledua, Baijnath, Savakund, Rajasarai, Kirwani, Kusmbha, Bhaluhi, Injani, Kundadeh, Kotwa Pande, Sendur, Deo Injani, Rampur, Atraila, Malua, and two in the Tarai area of the Nainital district at Piplasana and Khumpur. All these schools are recognised by the Education Department and are regularly inspected by the District Inspector of Schools and his assistants. School buldings at Kotwa and Malua were constructed by local efforts during the year under report.

Primary Schools for Girls

The Servants of India Society maintained 5 Primary Schools in the Laper area in Tehsil Meja of the Allahabad district where nearly 50,000 Kols live. There is parctically no education among women in the area and it has been an uphill task to attract girls to these schools. There were 264 students in these schools of whom 106 were Harijans and Adivasis. The Deputy Director of the Backward Classes Welfare of the Government of India Inspected these Schools during the year under report.

The total number of students in the Primary Schools for boys and girls was 1460 of whom 863 were Adivasis, Harijans and other Backward Classes. Of the 1460 students on rolls, 454 were girls.

The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the primary schools for boys and girls during the year under report was about Rs. 48,000/-.

Junior High Schools

The Society maintained Junior High Schools at Salkhan, Siltham and Muirpur in the Mirzapur district and at Pipalsana and Sisona in the Nainital district. There were 430 students of whom 205 were Harijans, Adivasis and Backward Classes. The Pipalsana School was intended primarily for the Bhoksas and the Sisona School for Tharus.

The Muirpur School secured 87% passes at the Junior High School Examination against the district average of 55%. Of the 30 candidates sent up for the final examination, 26 passed. One was placed in the 1st division, one in the 3rd division and 24 in the 2nd division of whom 19 secured distinctions in the various subjects. The expenditure on the maintenance of these Junior High Schools was about Rs. 48,000/-.

Scholarships

Scholarships amounting to nearly Rs. 15,000 were given to the students of our Primary and Junior High Schools by Harijan Welfare Department during the year under report.

HOSTELS :

The Society maintained hostels for Adivasis and Harijan boys at Siltham, Salkhan and Muirpur in the Mirzapur district and a general hostel at Konhdar in the Allahabad district. There were 103 students in these hostels. These hostels provided free residence, lighting, common messing facilities and free medical attention.

Harijan Boys' Hostel, Mirzapur City

The Society maintained a hostel for Adivasi and Harijan students in Mirzapur city for boys reading in the Polytechnic. Of the 40 inmates in the hostel, 20 were students of Electrical Engineering and 20 of Mechanical Engineering. All of them get Government Scholarships. The hostel provides free residence and common messing facility. The hostel also maintained a library of Scientific and Technical books for the use of the inmates.

Bhoksa Boys' Hostel Bazpur (Nainital)

This hostel provides residential facilities and free boarding for 60 students reading in classes VI to XII. Of the 60 inmates, 40 were Bhotias from Pithoragarh and distant places like Dharchula and Munsiri on the Tibetan border. There were 10 Tharus and 10 Bhoksas. The total expenditure on the maintenance of the hostel was over Rs. 51,000/-.

ASHRAM TYPE SCHOOLS :

Two Ashram type schools were maintained in the Mirzapur tribal area. The one at Siltham catered to the needs of the Adivasi students reading in the Junior High School at Siltham. Most of them belonged to Chero and Dhangar communities.

The Ashram School at Khantra was exclusively for the Primary School boys. They are mostly Kols and Majhis. There were 40 inmates in each of these two Ashrams who were given free food, clothing, residential facilities and free medical aid. The inmates of the Siltham Ashram and their teachers have constructed a school building consisting of three rooms of standard size, as prescribed by the Education Department. The bricks were locally prepared and burnt. Ten thousand stone boulders for the foundation were donated by Shri Jaishri Singh. This will enable the school to get a permanent recognition. This shows a new spirit and determination of the aborigines living in this area.

The Khantra Ashram boys were able to produce vegetables worth Rs. 2,331 on the land attached to the Ashram. The expenditure on the maintenance of these two Ashram Type Schools was Rs. 62,240/-.

Ramanuj Intermediate College

The Ramanuj Intermediate College located in the backward part of the Allahabad district secured 82% passes at the High School Examination, 1974. Seven candidates secured 1st class with distinction in Mathematics and Sanskrit. This was the highest percentage secured by any high school of the district.

Eighty five candidates were sent up for the High School Examination and 29 for the Intermediate Examination, 1975. This is the first batch of the Intermediate class students appearing

at the Final Examination. The Deputy Director of Education, IV Region, Dr. Rajeshwar Prasad Argal was the chief guest at the Annual Function of the College. Smt. Argal distributed the prizes. The expenditure on the maintenance of the college was Rs. 1,57,785/-.

Adarsh Kanya J. H. School Bazpur (Nainital)

The Adarsh Kanya Junior High School at Bazpur secured 100% passes at the Junior High School Examination of 1974. There are nearly 300 students and 12 lady teachers. All of them are trained graduates. The Managing Committee constructed eight rooms and the boundary wall with the help of local collections amounting to Rs. 48,382/-. The open space in front of the school building has been let out to shopkeepers and this will fetch a monthly income of Rs. 1,200/-. Total expenditure on the maintenance of the girls' school was Rs. 60,906 during the year.

All the conditions for the recognition of a High School have been fulfilled and an application for up-grading the school has been submitted to the Board of High School and Intermediate Education.

Balwadis

The Society maintained 14 Balwadis, 8 in the Bhoksa area at Beria Daulta, Bairhani, Khanpur, Dhuriya, Khambari, Pipalsana, Banna Khera and Khempur and Six in the Tharu Tisaur area at Bhoor, Kanjabagh, Sahijani (Nagra); Sisona and Chinti Mazra in the Tharu area. There were five hundred sixty Adivasi students in all these Balwadis. The total expenditure on the Balwadis was Rs. 40,344/-.

A. N. P. Centres

The Society maintained nine Supplementary Nutrition Centres at Baghauri, Gaganpur, Bhitoura, Babhanpuri, Gauri Khera. Tota Beria, Mara Pachchu, Sitpuri and Nanupuri. Four hundred and fifty children took advantage of these centres. The total expenditure on the Supplementary Nutrition Programme was Rs. 23,134.

Womens' Welfare Centres

The Society maintained Womens' Welfare Centres at Dudhi and Miurpur and Khantra in the Mirzapur district and at Sarsa,

Delunha and Bharatgamj in Allahabad district. Free instruction in tailoring, knitting embroidery and toy making was given at these centres. 175 women attended these classes, 26 of whom were Adivasis. The total expenditure on these centres was Rs. 15,445.

Bal Niketan, Sarsa

The Servants of India Society had started the Bal Niketan (Nursery School) at Sarsa, district Allahabad on 1st April, 1971. There are 40 students on roll in the Nursery section of the age group of 3 to 6 years. They were classified into KG I and KG II according to achievements and maturity of understanding.

The District Basic Education Officer, Allahabad and the Deputy Inspectress of Girls' Schools inspected the Bal Niketan this year and were favourably impressed. The Bal Niketan has since been recognised by the Education Department and is expecting to be put on the permanent grant-in-aid list very soon. The total expenditure on the maintenance of Bal Niketan was Rs. 6,857/-.

During the year 1974-75 the Bal Niketan received a nutrition grant of Rs. 2,193/- and a maintenance grant of Rs. 750/- from the State Social Welfare Board. The rest of the expenditure was met by local collections.

The question of constructing a suitable building for the Bal Niketan is engaging the serious attention of the Managing Committee and it is expected that by the end of June next the Committee will be able to select a suitable site and set up the building.

Civil Services Coaching Centre

Early in February, 1975, the Government of Uttar Pradesh sanctioned the scheme for running a Pre-Examination Coaching Centre at Lucknow for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates seeking admission to the various Civil Services Examinations conducted by the U. P. Public Service Commission.

The Scheme provides for free coaching, boarding, residence, lighting and medical attention. The Government also released the initial grant of Rs. 56,200/- for expenditure during the year under report. Out of this Rs. 38,639/- were spent before March 1975.

The U. P. Branch of the Servants of India Society has constituted a Board of Management headed by Pandit H. N. Kunzru to manage the affairs of the Coaching Centre.

Shri Shanti Narain, M. A., B. Com., L. T., P. E. S., Deputy Director of Harijan & Social Welfare (Retd.) has been appointed Director of the Coaching Centre at Lucknow and Dr. Angne Lal, a lecturer in the Lucknow University has been appointed, Hostel Superintendent. Five part time Lecturers drawn from the Lucknow University and Degree Colleges in the city have so far been appointed.

Two separate buildings have been rented, one for the Administrative Block consisting of office, library and class-rooms and the other for residential purposes. Thirty candidates have been selected out of 150 applicants on the basis of written and oral tests conducted by a Sub-Committee consisting of the Director of the Coaching Centre including two educationist from the Bureau of Psychology. Of the 30 candidates selected for admission, twenty four have joined so far and six candidates including two ladies had not joined till the end of March. It was decided to give opportunity to the other applicants on the waiting list, if the candidates already selected did not join by a fixed date. The total expenditure on all the educational activities during the year under report was over Rs. 6 lakhs.

(B) ECONOMIC WELFARE ACTIVITIES :

Besides the Educational work, it was also decided to take up activities leading to the economic development of the backward classes and others living in those areas. Two centres were selected for the purpose one at Konhdar in the Allahabad district and the other at Bazpur in the Nainital district.

Konhdar Centre

The land in the Konhdar area is hilly and less productive. Generally speaking the area suffers from scanty rainfall and there is drought or famine every alternate year. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people and the development of irrigation potential is the crux of the problem. Efforts were therefore made to locate underground water. Three wells were bored in different areas till the rock was struck. Two alternative methods were considered. One of these was to lift water from the Tons river. This method is being studied.

Another alternative was to construct a dam to provide irrigation channels. But fortunately, the Government are constructing Garhwa Dam at a cost of Rs. 1,50,00,000/- making any further consideration of this idea unnecessary.

Improvement of Cattle Wealth

Most of the large number of cattle in this area are half starved and produce only small bullocks, buffalos and cows. Since the development of the cattle is a necessary concomitant of any development of agriculture, one he buffalo from Govt. Farm at Meerut and a Stud bull from Govt. Farm—Jhansi were brought and made available for service. We are glad that people are taking advantage of both the animals. A demonstration farm for growing berseem has been developed and people have taken seeds for growing it. This green fodder is helping in increasing the milk production.

Brick Kiln

A brick kiln was started at Konhdar to provide employment to the local people and also to help in the development of the area. The brick kiln provides employment to about 150 persons for about eight months in the year. The brick kiln was able to sell bricks worth Rs. 70,000 during the year under report. At the end of March nearly ten lakh raw bricks were ready awaiting burning.

Bhoksa Area

Efforts are being made by the Society to develop the Bhoksa area with the financial support of the Bazpur Co-operative Sugar Factory. Rs. 1,64,000/- were spent on making irrigation channels, digging of artesian wells, constructing irrigation canals, providing fertilizers etc. The scheme is being implemented by a Committee of three persons viz. Shri Prem Krishna Dwivedi, our organising secretary at Bazpur, one representative of Cane Development Society and one of L. S. G. D. Three wells are being constructed at Tota Beria, Sitpuri, and Singhali at a cost of Rs. 1.35 lacs.

Sericulture

Under a scheme of the Govt. of U. P. development of sericulture as a Village Industry has been taken up in the Bhoksa area. The District Sericulture Advisery Committee has been consti-

tuted by the Govt. of which the Deputy Commissioner of Nainital is the Chairman and the Org. Secretary of the Society is a member.

A demonstration farm of sericulture has been established on the premises on the Bhoksa Boys' Hostel and open space measuring about 5 acres is being utilised for Mulberry plantation which has already been started. Thirty other villages have been selected for this purpose. The selected villages will be paid Rs. 400/- each for initial expenses for Mulberry plantation.

Efforts have also been made to secure employment for the Bhoksa boys in the local sugar factory. It has been decided to get Bhoksa boys recruited initially as unskilled labourers in the sugar factory. Fifteen boys whose list was submitted by the Society have been appointed on a salary of Rs. 300/- P. M. The Govt. are being persuaded to fix a quota for recruitment of the Bhoksas. The Finance Minister of U. P. who is keenly interested in the development at the Bhoksa Community has accepted the suggestion and has promised to take steps for implementing it.

The problem of levy of wheat has become a serious one. Although most of the land of the Bhoksas has passed out of their hands to the money lenders their names still continued for levy purposes. The Society has represented the case of the Bhoksas to the Deputy Commissioner and also to the Finance Minister. The Society has suggested that the levy of wheat should be collected only from those who are in actual cultivation of the land. The suggestion has been accepted and officers of the Revenue Department have been asked to collect levy only after verification on the spot.

(C) MEDICAL RELIEF WORK :

The Society maintained five Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the backward parts of Mirzapur and Allahabad district. Three of these dispensaries were located at Konhdar, Rampur and Phoolwari Sharif in the Mirzapur district and at Konhdar and Sarsa in the Allahabad district. All the Vaidyas are qualified and registered by the U. P. Board of Indian Medicines.

In order to be able to provide pure Ayurvedic Medicines at cost price, the Secretary, Ayurved Ratna Shri Madan Gopal Dubey, M. Sc. (Chemistry), started an Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Sarsa in October, 1974. The medicines prepared in the Pharmacy

were found very efficacious. The Pharmacy produced medicines worth Rs. 2,100/-. The total expenditure on the maintenance of these dispensaries was Rs. 5,986/-. The total number of patients treated was 13262 of whom 7274 were new cases.

Considering the need of expanding the medical relief work in the Konhdar area, it has been decided to convert it into a 5 bed hospital initially. With this object in view it is proposed to construct a building for the Hospital.

Shri R. S. Misra was a member of the General Body and the Executive Committee of the Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh. He was also a member of the Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee of the Sangh, and attended some of the meetings of its Finance Committee as a special invitee.

Andhra Pradesh

Shri S. R. Venkataraman continued to manage the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam at Chillakur (near Gudur) in Andhra Pradesh.

During the year there were 60 Yenadhi Boarders, (46 boys and 14 girls) in the hostel attached to the Gurukulam. The inmates of the hostel were looked after by a superintendent, a resident warden and matron assisted by two cooks.

The School attached to the Gurukulam provided instruction upto the V Standard and was attended by the Yenadhi boarders and outside children in the area. The total strength of the school including boarders was 120, (84 were boys and 36 were girls). All the day-scholars were given mid-day meals. This was the only meal for them during the day. The average daily attendance of the mid-day meals was 54. The health of the boarders and of the school children is being looked after by two eminent doctors of Gudur Dr. C. R. Reddy and Dr. Bhujagendra Rao, free of cost.

The students of the Gurukulam went on an excursion to places of interest in and around Madras during the year.

Members of the Lions Club, Gudur, have been helpful to the Gurukulam. The Jain Society supplied one set of uniform for all the inmates of the Gurukulam and also gave a feast on the Republic Day to the hostel inmates as well as to the day scholars, while a local Lion Shri Ramachandraiah gave a feast to the children on the Ugadi Day or Telugu New Year's day.

The expenditure incurred on running the Gurukulam-Hostel, the school and mid-day meals amounted to Rs. 49,967/- including the managerial expenses, while the grants from the Social Welfare Department of the Government of India amounted to Rs. 45,540/-. The deficit of Rs. 4,427/- was made up from donations and from the funds of the Society.

An Advisory Council consisting of Shri C. V. Krishnaiah as Chariman, Dr. C. R. Reddy, Dr. Bhujagendra Rao, Shri Reddi, Principal, Polytechnic of Gudur and Shri B. Raghaviah the Honorary Superintendent of the Gurukulam, who has been able to secure local support to the Gurukulam, has been constituted.

Tamilnadu

The Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam at Nirgacimund, (near Ooty) is a residential school for the Toda and Kota Tribes of the Nilgiris. There were 60 inmates in the hostel attached to the Gurukulam, consisting of 37 Toda and Kota boys and 23 Toda and Kota girls. Facilities for the education upto the VIII standard were provided in the school. There were in all 168 pupils on the rolls consisting of 102 boys and 66 girls, including the Tribal boarders. There were four Secondary Grade Teachers and one Craft Teacher. Three of them belonged to the Badaga Community, and one to the Toda Tribe. The Toda craft instructor taught the pupils in standards four to eight horticulture and agriculture. The vegetables raised in the garden were used for the hostel.

During the year Shri P. K. Nambiar I. A. S., Chairman, Tamilnadu Harijan Housing Board and Member, Board of Revenue, visited the Gurukulam and was kind enough to donate woollen garments to all the 160 children. Besides, the Management supplied woollen blankets, costing Rs. 1,500/- to all the Tribal inmates.

An Advisory Council for the Gurukulam was formed consisting of Shri S. K. Jogi, the President of the Panchayat Union of Nanjanad within whose jurisdiction our Gurukulam is situated. Dr. Narasimhan, Miss Victoria Armstrong of Kotagiri, Shri Muthicane, the Toda leader, and Shri Kavandan the Kota Leader. The District Forest Officer, the District Health Officer, the District Welfare Officer, the District Agriculture Officer are Ex-officio members of the Advisory Council. The Council discussed problems of

relating to water supply, electricity, planting of the trees and better utilisation of the two acres of lands, etc.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 43,710/- as against a receipt of Rs. 35,827/- from Tamilnadu Government, both for the hostel and the school. The deficit amounting to Rs. 7,883/- was met from the funds of the Society. The inspecting officers of the Government have recorded that the Gurukulam was functioning satisfactorily.

Kerala

Shri Venkataraman looked after the five Devdhar Schools located in the hilly and backward areas of Nilambur, Malapuram and Calicut district of Kerala State.

The Gokhale U. P. School - at Mudadi provided instruction up to the VII standard. The total strength of the school was 373 pupils (214 boys and 159 girls) of whom 45 boys and 28 girls belonged to the Scheduled Caste and Tribe, 88 boys and 86 girls to the Backward classes, 56 boys and 32 girls belonged to the Mopla community and 27 boys and 11 girls to other classes. The school had a staff of fifteen secondary trained teachers.

In the Gopalapuram colony near the Gokhale U. P. School, Mudadi, there were in all seven colonists belonging to the Panian, Arandan, Puliyan and other Tribes. Many children of the original colonists who are past students of Gokhale U. P. School are economically well off. One was drawing a salary of Rs. 1,000/- in the shipyard at Vizagapattam, another is a leading lawyer in Earnakulam, a third is a well-known writer in Mallyalam, a fourth is the Headmaster of a High School, with an income ranging of Rs. 600 to 1,000. Other men and women were employed as clerks in the Government offices getting an average income of Rs. 300 p. m. One is an ex-M. L. A. of Kerala Legislature.

The Devdhar U. P. School at Nediyruppu, had a strength of 334 pupils consisting of 213 boys and 121 girls, of whom 32 boys and 19 girls were Harijans, 138 boys and 73 girls belonged to the Mopla community, 24 boys and 15 girls to Backward classes and 19 boys and 14 girls belonged to other communities.

The Sastriar U. P. School at Chaloda provided instruction up to the VIII Standard. It had a strength of 1146 pupils (626 boys

and 520 girls). Of these 47 boys and 21 girls were Harijans. 188 boys and 180 girls were from Backward community, 230 boys and 158 girls belonged to the Mopla community and 161 boys and 161 girls to other communities. The school had a staff of 27 Secondary Grade Trained Teachers. A donation of Rs. 4,500/- was received locally for an additional building to the school.

The two remaining Devdhar Schools at Pulliyil and Karulai in Nilambur area functioned as in the past. The Pulliyil school had a strength of 509 pupils with 17 teachers. Of this 53 boys and 76 girls are from Scheduled and Backward classes, 1 boy and 2 girls belonged to Scheduled Tribes, and 163 boys and 129 girls were Muslims.

The Devdhar L. P. School at Karulai, Nilambur, imparted instructions from class I to IV. It had a total strength of 586 pupils with a staff of 14 teachers. A new building was added at a cost of Rs. 3,000 raised locally.

The total expenditure incurred by the Society on the Schools in Kerala was Rs. 18,252.75 against which a maintenance grant of Rs. 6,767.95 was received from Government. The balance was met from local donations and grants from the Society. The salary of 87 teachers of the schools in Kerala is disbursed directly by the Government as a matter of policy. A maintenance grant of Rs. 2.25 a year per pupil based on the effective strength of the pupils is paid to the managers of the school.

Visit to Gobi Chettipalayam

In May 1974, Shri Venkataraman visited one of the pockets in the forests of Gobi Chettipalayam (Coimbatore district) 50 miles away from the rail head and ten miles in the interior with no approach roads. Here about 2000, Uralis working in the Government reserve forests were living in miserable conditions. He was informed that with the apathy of the forest department on the one side and the exploitation by the plains people and the contractors, on the other, the Uralis were leading a miserable existence. After visiting one of the pockets, called Vedaparai, Shri Venkataraman wrote to the Chief Conservator of forests requesting him to draw up a scheme of social welfare for the tribes. This should include a Balwadi, a residential school for hundred children, provision of drinking water supply and medical health. In his

letter he pointed out that the Department should open a co-operative store for their benefit as the merchants in the plains exploited them.

Orissa

Shri Madhusudan Sahoo was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada in Orissa. This institution started in 1939 has been doing tribal welfare work in the Koraput District. At present the Servants of India Society runs a hostel for 70 Adivasi and Harijan students at Rayagada, one residential Middle English School, one Upper Primary School and five Lower Primary Schools in rural areas. It also maintains a maternity centre at Hazaridangu and two Balwadis in the villages in Rayagada P. S.

Thakkar Bapa Ashram

There are 70 students in the Ashram. Out of them 52 boys and 14 girls belong to the Scheduled Tribes and 3 boys and one girl belonged to the Scheduled Caste. Three students were reading in the High School, 28 students were reading in the M. E. School, and the remaining ones were reading in the U. P. School. Each students, besides being provided with free board and lodging, was supplied with necessary reading and writing materials. Special private coaching was arranged for weak students. A group of students went in an educational tour to see the Balimela Hydro-Electric project and the Sunabeda MIG plant.

Thakkar Bapa Vidyapitha

This is a residential M. E. School meant for Adivasi and Harijan students. During the year there were 30 students on roll.

Thakkar Bapa U. P. School

There were 155 students in this school. Out of them 50 were Adivasis and 24 were Harijans.

Rural Primary Schools

The Society is managing 5 lower Primary Schools one in each of the villages Tumbiguda, Barijhola, Jayaramguda, Beriguda and Kondha Sahi. 123 Adivasi students including 26 girls were reading in these schools.

Balwadi Centres

Two Balwadi Centres are being run, one at Kondha Sahi and another at Barijhola, out of the grant sanctioned by the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi. Eighty children of age-group 3-6 were being looked after in these two centres. The children were being given mid-day snacks for 22 days in a month.

Maternity Centre

There is a Maternity Centre in the village Hazaridangu. A mid-wife is in charge of this centre. She moves round in 30 surrounding Adivasi villages, conducts normal deliveries, treats ante-natal and post-natal cases. She also treats minor ailments. During the period under report she conducted 90 normal deliveries.

The total expenditure for the above mentioned activities amounted to Rs. 86,153 out of which a sum of Rs. 59,157 was received as grant from the Govt. of India and a sum of Rs. 8,025 was received from the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, a sum of Rs. 4,858 was received from the Educational Dept. and the balance was contributed by the Society.

Tailoring School

A tailoring school is being run in the Ashram premises mainly for the benefit of our Ashram students. Shri Sahoo is looking after its management.

Ashram Food Craft Unit

To supplement the earnings of our Ashram Staff, a food craft unit has been started in the premises of the Ashram where at present bread and biscuits are being prepared. It is being financed and managed by the workers themselves.

Seva Samaj

Shri Sahoo is a member of the Executive Body of the Seva Samaj. It is a voluntary organisation established for the education of the Adivasi and Harijan girls.

During the year a sum of more than Rs. 14,000/- was collected towards the building fund of the Ashram. The major portion of it was donated by Shri Seetaram Swamy, a friend of the Ashram at Rayagada. A sum of Rs. 5,000/- was collected from Dr. B. D. Panda, the Managing Director of the Indian Metals and Ferro Alloys Ltd. for the development of the Ashram.

During the year Shri Ram Chandra Ulka, Minister of State, T & RW, Orissa, Shri Banka Bihari Das, Revenue Minister, Orissa; Shri Bhagirathi Gomanga, Minister of State, Agriculture and Co-operation, Govt. of Orissa paid visits to our Ashram on different occasions. They all expressed satisfaction after seeing the working of the Ashram.

RURAL WELFARE AND COOPERATION

Dr. R. G. Kakade was re-elected Chairman of the District Industrial Co-operative Association Ltd., The Association conducted two cloth shops in Poona, one for handloom and the other for mill cloth, and one handloom shop at Baramati. A handicraft emporium was also conducted in Poona. The Association continued to distribute coal-ash to potters and brick-makers and cotton and art silk to handloom weavers.

As Chariman of the D. I. C. A., he was a member of the Zilla Parishad and of its Agriculture & Co-operation Committee. He tried to attend as many of its meetings as possible.

He continued to be a member of the Board of Directors of the National Federation of Industrial Co-operatives, New Delhi, representing the State of Maharashtra. The Federation helps its constituent members in marketing their finished goods in India and abroad. Dr. Kakade attended one meeting of the Board during the year under report.

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

Shri S. S. Ajgaonkar was a member of the Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay. From this fund grants not exceeding Rs. 500/- are paid to institutions and individuals in rural areas undertaking to do rural sanitation work by such means as sinking wells, cleaning streets, sweeping refuse, filling in insanitary pools and ditches, digging drains etc. During the year a grant of Rs. 500/- each was given to Matru Mandir, Devrukh and Shri Ganapatipule Rahivashi Sangh, both of Dist. Ratnagiri, Maharashtra state.

Shendurjana Rural Centre

Shri R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Rural Centre in Shendurijana Bazar, Taluq- Chandur, Dist. Amravati (Maharashtra State). He has held charge of the Rural Centre since July 1946, and thus he has now completed almost twenty nine years of his stewardship of holding its charge.

The Multipurpose Co-operative Society Ltd. :

The Multipurpose Co-operative Society's work in Shendurjana Bazar has all along been controlled and conducted by the Rural Centre. Shri Gupte is an elected Treasurer of the Society since its establishment. As a result of the audit of the accounts for the year 1973-74 the Society has again been placed in "A" class as in previous years. A dividend of 9% to the shareholders was declared at the General Meeting.

The fair price shop's business has very much fallen during the year as Government is not supplying grain and sugar in sufficient quantities as in previous years. Government claims that five kilograms of grain per adult per month is given in the countryside, while actually as a matter of fact it is not even one kilogram. The total turnover of the Society was Rs. 82,587 while the purchases amounted to Rs. 68,197/-, showing a net profit of Rs. 1,883 only.

The Seva Sahakari Society Ltd.

Shri Gupte continued to be a member of the Seva Sahakari Society. This is a credit Society.

The Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Dhamangao

Shri Gupte continued to be a member of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Dhamangaon. He attended two meetings of the old Committee and two meetings of the reconstituted committee. He is perhaps the only member not belonging to the ruling party.

Dispensary and Maternity Home

The Rural Centre runs a Dispensary and a Maternity Home in Shendurjana Bazar. This was perhaps the only Maternity Home in the Taluq when it was started forty years back. The Dispensary is looked after by a Medical Practitioner who is helped by a compo-

under and a waterman. The Rural Centre spends about Rs. 1,800/- on medicines. The Centre finds it difficult to cope with the demand for medicines.

The Maternity Home is looked after by a midwife. The Maternity Home which has earned a good name is used by women in the village and from the vicinity although there are two other free Maternity Homes within the radius of three miles.

There were 79 cases of maternity during 1974-75 as against 100 in the year 1973-74. By way of fees Rs. 801 were received as against Rs. 513 during 1973-74. Although the number of cases during 1974-75 had fallen by twenty one, the fees gathered showed an increase of nearly Rs. 300/-, due to the revised schedule of fees introduced from the 1st August 1974. The expenditure during 1974-75 was Rs. 768/- as against Rs. 475 during 1973-74. The increase of Rs. 300/- in expenditure was due to replacement of torn linen.

Agriculture

The Agricultural work, this year was successful as compared to that of during the last ten years as evidenced by the net surplus of Rs. 3,800/-. The surplus is due to the present high prices. The total receipts were Rs. 7,100 and expenditure about Rs. 3,300/-. This year's surplus on Grain Store is Rs. 530/- making the total income from agriculture Rs. 4,330/-. The grain is sold to the members of the staff at 0.80 paise per kilogram against the bazar price of Rs. 1.75 paise to Rs. 2/- per kilogram.

Shri Gupte fell seriously ill in the fourth week of September 1974 and had to be hospitalised at Nagpur, till the beginning of December 1974; he took more than two months to regain his normal health.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS :

Dr. Kakade continued to be Hon. Secretary of the Maharashtra State Association for Relief & Eradication of Famine which is registered as a public trust. The Association continued to be interested in rural employment scheme and irrigation problems of the State. He convened and attended four meetings of its Executive Committee during the year.

Shri Desai was the Trustee and Secretary of the Bijapur Reconstruction Trust. It has been decided to build some public wells in those villages of Bijapur District, where the Harijans live in large number. The total amount at the disposal of the Trust is Rs. 2,04,000/-. It is proposed to spend this amount and to request the Government of Karnataka to sanction an equal amount making a total of Rs. 4,08,000/-. These wells will be named as 'Thakkar Bapa Wells,' as the Trust was founded by Thakkar Bapa. Dr. Kakade is one of the members of the Board of Trustees of this Trust.

EDUCATION

Pandit Kunzru continued to be President of the Allahabad University Alumni Association. He was also actively associated with the Anjumane Taraqqie Urdu, Hind, (an Association for the development of Urdu). As a member of the executive council of the Agra University he attended its meetings, some of which were held in Sapru House, New Delhi and some at his residence in Agra.

The Meerut University conferred on Pandit Kunzru the LL. D. Degree in absentia.

Shri Mani was a Member of the Council of Management of the LAD college for Women, Nagpur, and in this capacity was a Trustee of the College. He was also elected as a Member of the Local Committee of the LAD College for Women for a 3 year term ending 1974. He took a very active part in the work of the College. Shri Mani was elected by the LAD College Management to represent it in the Nagpur University Senate.

Karnataka

Shri Dinkar Desai spent most of his time during the year for the work of the Kanara Welfare Trust of which he is the Founder and Chairman. The aims and objects of the Kanara Welfare Trust are to undertake measures for the educational and social advancement of the people in general and the backward classes in particular in North Kanara (Karwar) District (Karnataka State). The people in this forest district are extremely poor. A large number of them belong to Backward Tribes and Castes. Over 80 per cent of the total area of the district is under forests, and the people living in the forest villages have to undergo many hardships.

The Kanara Welfare Trust has eighteen centres in the district. The Trust is the biggest educational body in Karnatak State in the sense that it conducts the largest number of educational institutions.

Finance of The Trust

Since the foundation of the Trust in 1953, the total donations collected till the 31st March 1975, amounted to Rs. 30,82,429/-. The total assets of the Trust as on the 31st March 1974 amounted to over Rs. 44,00,000. During the last year the Trust spent Rs. 15,68,000 as recurring expenditure.

Institutions Of The Trust

The Trust runs the following institutions :

1. Gokhale Centenary College (Arts & Science), Ankola,
2. Divekar College of Commerce, Karwar, 3. Junior College, Dandeli, 4. Junior College, Baad-Kagal, 5. Junior College, Kadtoka, 6. People's Multipurpose High School, Ankola, 7. Janata Vidyalaya, Baad-Kagal, 8. Janata Vidyalaya, Shirali, 9. Janata Vidyalaya, Dandeli, 10. Janata Vidyalaya, Kadtoka, 11. Janata Vidyalaya, Kadwad, 12. Janata Vidyalaya, Kasarkod, 13. Janata Vidyalaya, Murdeshwar, 14. Janata Vidyalaya, Mirjankodkani, 15. Janata Vidyalaya, Arge, 16. Janata Vidyalaya, Dhareshwar, 17. Janata Vidyalaya, Bedkani, 18. Kamalabai Pikale High School, Katgal, 19. Janata Vidyalaya, Anilgod, 20. Janata Vidyalaya, Kulve-Baroor, 21. English Medium School, Dandeli, 22. Tailoring School, Ankola, 23. Thakkar Bapa Hostel, Ankola, 24. Tailoring School, Mundgod, 25. Nursery School, Dandeli, 26. Thakkar Bapa Seva Kendra, Ankola, 27. Rural Dispensary, Bankikodla, 28. Ramrao Lakshman Ugrankar Dispensary, Shirali and 29. Mother and Child Welfare Centre, Murdeshwar.

Gokhale Centenary College

This College, which was opened at Ankola in June 1966, fulfills a long-cherished need for an institution of higher education. It has both Arts and Science sections. The College is affiliated to the Karnataka University. The College, which was established during the Birth Centenary year of Gopal Krishna Gokhale, is named after him as part of the Centenary Celebrations inaugurated by Dr. Radhakrishnan, Ex-President of India on the 9th May 1966.

It has a young, competent and devoted staff. It has well-equipped Laboratories and Library. It provides N. C. C. training for both boys and girls. Recently the Karnatak University has provided a N. S. S. Unit for the College. A special feature of the College is the tutorial system under which students receive individual coaching and attention. The College developed into a full-fledged institution in June 1969, teaching upto B. A.; and B. Sc; degree courses. The total strength of the College at present is 863. Of these 289 are girls. As many as 703 students belong to backward classes.

The College was shifted to its own building in June 1967. The College campus, which forms the slopes of a beautiful hill, extends over 75 acres.

The College showed satisfactory results in the various University Examinations.

A separate building for the Dadabhai Naoroji Library of the College was constructed three years ago. This is the biggest Library building for any Colleges in the Karnatak University, with a floor area of 6,600 square feet. The College has also a separate fine building for the Canteen. Recently an Indoor Games Hall has been constructed for the benefit of students out of an Incentive Award received by the College.

Divekar College Of Commerce

This College was opened at Karwar in June 1970. The need for a Commerce College at Karwar was keenly felt. Karwar was the only district headquarters in the former Bombay Karnataka, where there was no Commerce College. The College is affiliated to the Karnatak University.

The College has a total strength of 486. The number of girls in it was 82. The number of backward class students was 413. The College has developed in June 1972 into a full-fledged institution, teaching upto the Degree Course. It showed satisfactory results in the University Examinations.

The College has a young, competent and devoted staff. It has a well-equipped Library. It introduced the N. C. C. in the very first year. The College has also a full-fledged Naval Wing. This was introduced last year. A special feature of the College

is the tutorial system under which the students receive individual coaching and attention.

The College was shifted to its own building in June 1972. It is a fine building constructed on the five-acre plot on the sea-shore. This land is given by the Government of Karnataka for the College.

The quarters for the Principal of the College have now been constructed. A Guest House for the College has also been constructed. Both these buildings are in the same compound.

We have now started the construction of a separate building for housing the Library of the College. Now the Library is situated in one of the biggest Lecture Halls.

Junior Colleges

Recently three of the Higher Secondary Schools of the Trust have been raised to the position of Junior Colleges under the new scheme of the State Government. The Junior Colleges in addition to the High School Classes conduct the First PUC and Second PUC Classes. These three Junior Colleges are situated at Dandeli, Baad-Kagal and Kadtoke. The Junior Colleges at Dandeli and at Kadtoke have introduced 'Commerce' also in addition to Arts subjects. The Junior College at Baad-Kagal is for Arts subjects only. The number of students in these Junior Colleges was 1158. Of these 774 were boys and 384 were girls. The total number of backward class students in these three Junior Colleges was 655. Of these 478 were boys and 177 were girls.

High Schools In Villages

In addition to three Junior Colleges mentioned above, the Trust conducts twelve High Schools in different Talukas. All these High Schools are in villages. These High Schools are situated at (1) Ankola in Ankola Taluka; (2) Kadwad in Karwar Taluka; (3) Kasarkod in Honavar Taluka; (4) Shirali in Bhatkal Taluka; (5) Murdeshwar in Bhatkal Taluka; (6) Mirjan in Kumta Taluka; (7) Arge in Karwar Taluka; (8) Dhareshwar in Kumta Taluka; (9) Bedkani in Siddapur Taluka; (10) Katgal in Kumta Taluka; (11) Anilgod in Honavar Taluka and (12) Kuive-Baroor in Sirsi Taluka.

The total number of students in these 12 High Schools was 1953. Of these 1249 were boys and 704 were girls. The total number of backward class students was 1096. Of these 755 were boys and 341 were girls.

Buildings

All the educational Institutions of the Trust have their own buildings specially constructed for the purpose. All the sites selected for these buildings were well situated. We are now constructing an additional building for our High School at Kadтока as the present building is not adequate for the purpose, especially in view of the fact that this High School is now raised to the position of a Junior College.

English Medium School, Dandeli

This Primary School was opened in 1958 with the object of satisfying the educational needs of the cosmopolitan population of Dandeli. It is but natural that such a school should have English as the medium of instruction.

This Primary School teaches upto Std. VII. It also conducts the Nursery and the Pre-Primary Classes. The School had a total strength of 544. Of these 222 were girls. The total number of backward-class pupils was 102.

Examination Results

The examination results of the Colleges and the High Schools of the Trust were satisfactory during the year. They were much above the general average results. For instance, the percentage of passes in the S. S. L. C. Examination for the Trust High Schools was 65 as against 45.7 percent for the whole Karnataka State.

Maharashtra

Shri Sharangpani continues to be in charge of the Society's Central Library. The Library has a rare collection of old Parliamentary blue books of the East India Company's time, almost an unbroken series of proceedings of legislatures in India and abroad and a large collection of reports of commissions and committees appointed by the Government of India, U. S. A., U. K. etc. It is a depository library of the U. N., UNESCO, FAO, ILO

etc. Specialising only in social sciences, it has a collection of about 1,57,500 books. It is open to the general public under suitable safeguards and no fees or subscription is charged for its use. The number of registered borrowers is 1609. The Library also serves as the Library of Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics in particular and research scholars in general.

The Library is on the free mailing list of the U. N., UNESCO; the F. A. O.; ILO; the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank etc. as in previous years. Parliamentary Proceedings of Austrelia, South Africa, Canada, New Zealand, Trinidad and Tobago and Aden are received free of charge as before.

The library continues to be on the free mailing list of the Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, some Central Ministeries and all State Governments and Legislatures.

Shri Sharangapani continues to be associated with the work of the Students' Welfare Association, an organisation which runs two hostels for students coming to Poona for College and Technical education from rural areas and from economically backward families. The total accommodation for boys is 150. It also runs a separate hostel for 50 girls. It provides meals in three clubs to about 300 students at subsidised rates. Shri Sharangapani was elected this year, the Chairman of the monthly meetings of the workers of the Association.

Dr. Kakade was a member of the Board of Management of the Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics. He represented the Board on the Internal Management Committee, and the Selection and Confirmation Committee of the Institute. He attended all the meetings of the Internal Management Committee besides one meeting of the Board in June 1974.

He continued to be Honorary Secretary and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Regional Development Planning at Wardha. The Institute helps the Zilla Parishads and other development agencies in Vidarbha in formulating and evaluating their development plans and programmes. It also receives some research projects from the State Govt. During the year it conducted a survey of rural electrification programme in Wardha district entrusted to it by the National Corporation

for Rural Electrification, New Delhi. The Institute receives a maintenance grant from the State Government. Dr. Kakade visited Wardha once during the year and devoted some of his time to the work of the Institute.

Dr. Kakade was elected Treasurer of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science in Poona and in that capacity a member of the Executive Committee. He was elected to the Constitution Revision Committee which held more than ten meetings and amended the Constitution of the Association. The Association is affiliated to Poona University. It receives research projects and grants from the Central Government, ICAR, ICMR and such other research organisations, besides a grant-in-aid from the State Government. He attended meetings of the Association as far as possible. It trains Science students for post-graduate courses.

Dr. Kakade was a member of both the Executive and Managing Committee of the Karve Institute of Social Service and regularly attended their meetings. The Institute trains students for a degree and for a diploma course. The State Government has recognised the courses for employment purposes.

He continued to be one of the Trustees of the Kanara Welfare Trust at Ankola in North Kanara.

The Shendurjana Rural Centre looked after by Shri R. S. Gupte managed the Pilot Library sponsored by the Education Department of the Maharashtra State.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued his work on the Education Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay which conducts two High Schools, a Day High School and a Night High School in a predominantly labour area of Bombay.

The Day High School was started in 1966. The number of pupils on the roll was 1185, out of whom 405 belonged to backward classes.

The Night High School is one of the oldest educational institutions working in this area for the last 53 years. The School conducts classes from Std. V to Std. XI. During the year the total number of pupils on the roll was 413.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be a member of the Mafatlal Gagalbhai Textile Technical Institute Supervising Committee of

the Social Service League. The Institute was started in 1924 to provide facilities for systematic training to those who seek entry in the textile industry as a career and to those who are already in the Industry. The School is only one of its kind in the country which imparts theoretical and practical training in the textile technology to students without interfering with their jobs in any way. The training in the School is divided into two sections. The Post-Employment Training Section and Pre-Employment Training Section.

In the Post Employment Training Section there are two courses viz. (1) the Textile Apprentice Courses in Spinning and Weaving and (2) the Certificate Cotton Spinning and Certificate Cotton Weaving Courses.

The Textile Apprentice Courses are meant for Officers, Workers and Apprentices in textile mills who have passed the S. S. C. Examination. The duration of each course is of two years. The classes are conducted once a week. The medium of instruction is English. The annual examinations are held by Board of Technical Examinations, Maharashtra State. During the year the number of students admitted to the First Year and Second Year Classes of the Textile Apprentice Courses was 110. They were drawn from 40 textile mills.

The Certificate Cotton Spinning and Cotton Weaving Courses are meant for ordinary textile workers who aspire to hold such posts as jobbers and supervisors in the textiles mills. The Courses are of two years' duration and are held morning and evening so as to accommodate employees working in different shifts. The medium of instruction is Marathi and the minimum qualification is Vernacular VI Std. During the year there were 155 students drawn from 42 textile mills.

In the Pre-Employment section a Certificate Course of three months' duration in weaving is conducted, for those who seek employment as weavers in textile mills. The total admissions in this section during the year were 186.

The School also organised four sessions in Basic Training and Related Instructions for the Apprentices deputed by the textile mills at the instance of the Bombay Millowners' Association and the Staff Apprenticeship Advisor, Govt. of Maharashtra, under

Apprentices Act 1963 (Central). The Basic Training of Apprentices working in textile mills is the responsibility of the employees. The Bombay Millowners' Association entrusted upon the M. G. T. T. School this training programme on behalf of the Millowners of the city.

Under the Central Apprentice Act, during the year two more trades came to be designated in the textile industry. They are (1) Tenter (Fram) and (2) Doffer-cum-Piecer (Ring). As the Institute had no machinery for these trades, it did not take up the practical part of the training. It took up only the related instructions part in the above trades. During the year the Mills deputed 82 apprentices for the trade of tenter and 79 for the trade of the doffer-cum-piecer. Similarly two batches deputed by Mafatlal Group of mills were also trained in these spinning processes. The total expenses for running this Institute were Rs. 3,78,480/-. The Millowners' Association has announced a donation of Rupees Ten Lakhs to the Institute on the occasion of the Association's Centenary.

Thus the Institute is doing its utmost in helping the Textile Industry and improving economic condition of the workers by equipping them with technical know-how for their trades.

Shri Ajgaonkar was a member of the League's Supervisory Committee for Six Industrial Schools for Women. These schools are conducted in different parts of the city. At present the following courses of the Department of Technical Education are taught in these schools. (1) Tailoring Courses in Women's and Children's Garments, (2) Hand Embroidery, Machine Embroidery and Fancy Work, (3) Crafts Teachers' Course in Board Work, Needle Work and Embroidery, and (4) Crafts Teachers' Course in Card Board Work and Book Binding. All these Courses are of one year's duration, except the course in Card Board Work and Book Binding, which is of six months duration.

During the year 113 students completed the training in Card Board Works and in Craft Teachers' Course in Needle Work and Embroidery, 267 in Tailoring Courses in Women's and Children's Garments, and 61 in Crafts, Embroidery and Fancy Work.

Shri Ajgaonkar was actively associated with the N. M. Joshi, Social Workers' Training Class of the League. The Course was inaugurated this year by Shri Dhamane, Charity Commissioner of the Maharashtra State.

SOCIAL SERVICE :

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

He was Vice-President of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, New Delhi. He continues to be President of the Delhi Branch of the National Association for the Blind with its headquarters in Bombay.

He is one of the Trustees of the India International Centre, New Delhi. Owing to his ill health, its President, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, could not come to Delhi for some time. As a result, the work of the Centre made considerable claim on Pandit Kunzru's time and attention.

Shri R. S. Misra continues to be a member of the General Body and Executive Committee of the All India Seva Samiti. He was also a member of the Finance Committee and as one of its the Hon. Secretaries. He was incharge of the Mela and Ayurvedic Department of the Seva Samiti. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the Banvasi Seva Ashram, at Govindpur in the Mirzapur tribal area. The Ashram is run under the joint auspices of the U. P. Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and the U. P. Sarvoday Mandal. The Ashram is developing an agricultural project and trying to develop some Gramdan villages on the Sarvoday lines.

Karnataka

All the Social Welfare activities of the Kanara Welfare Trust are conducted through the Thakkar Bapa Seva Kendra.

The Servants of India Society, conducts two Tailoring Schools, one at Ankola and the other at Mundgod through the Kanara Welfare Trust. The number of students in the Tailoring School at Ankola was 37. The school is recognised by the Board of Technical Education of Karnataka Government. During the year eight pupils appeared for the Tailoring Examination of this Board. Seven passed in second class.

The Tailoring School at Mundgod was opened in 1969, mainly for the benefit of the backward class girls, including the Lamanis who are very backward. The strength of this School was 19. During the year six appeared for the Tailoring Examination of the Board

of Technical Education of Karnataka Government. Four passed in this examination. One stood in the First Class and three stood in the Second Class.

Snacks Clothes And Books Service In Schools

The Servants of India Society, in close co-operation with the Kanara Welfare Trust and with the financial assistance of the Central Government is conducting this Scheme for the benefit of school children. The backward class pupils who attend our high schools from considerable distance are daily given mid-day snacks free of charge. The total number of children benefited under this scheme during the year was 535.

Backward class poor students were also supplied free clothing and text-books in our High Schools under the same scheme. The total number of pupils who received clothes was 321, while the number of pupils who received books was 413. The total number of students who were benefited under the scheme was 1269.

Thakkar Bapa Hostel, Ankola

The total number of inmates in this Hostel was 30. All inmates are provided free boarding and lodging and are given clothing and text-books. All these students belong to the aboriginal tribe known as 'Halakki Vakkals'. They are the most backward in the district.

The Hostel has three buildings specially constructed for the purpose. In two buildings students live, and the third building is meant as the dining room, cooking room, store room, and bath room. The Hostel is situated on a fine site. The inmates of the hostel are maintaining a fine garden which includes many banana plants.

Mother & Child Welfare Centre, Murdeshwar

Last September the Kanara Welfare Trust started, with the financial assistance of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, the Mother & Child Welfare Centre at Murdeshwar in Bhatkal Taluka. Miss Ganga Sthalekar, who is a highly qualified Midwife is in charge of this Centre. The Centre has already become popular. The Centre serves the villages of Murdeshwar, Kaikeni and the neighbouring areas which is densely populated and which is very backward.

At present the Centre is housed in a rented building. Recently Sir Dorabji Tata Trust has sanctioned a donation of Rs. 18,000/- for constructing the building for this Centre. The work of construction will be taken up as soon as cement is available.

The Centre in addition to the Maternity Home, has also opened a Bal Mandir at Murdeshwar. Miss Ganga Sthalekar who is in charge of the Maternity Home is also running this Bal Mandir. The aims and objects of this Bal Mandir are to give children of two to six years age scope to attain maximum standard of physical, mental and social health. In this Bal Mandir there are 40 children between the age of two to six.. Snacks are given to them daily free. In addition, illiterate girls are taught to read and write. Sewing, knitting, embroidery and other useful crafts for girls are taught. 15 girls are attending this class. 25 school girls attend the craft every Saturday.

Shri Desai was the General Secretary of the Social Service League, Bombay. This is one of the oldest social welfare organisations in the country.

Maharashtra

Dr. Kakade continued to be Chairman of the District Probation and Aftercare Association, Poona. The Association conducted two remand homes in Poona—one for boys and the other for girls—as well as a Child Guidance Clinic. He attended all the meetings of the Executive and Managing Committees and presided over them.

Dr. Kakade was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the State Probation & Aftercare Association.

Dr. Kakade continued to be one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped in Wanawadi, which conducts a Home for Crippled Children. There were 65 children in the Home during the year. The Home provides free food, clothing and bedding, shelter, medical treatment, education and prevocational training to the children. Arrangement is also made for free surgical operations and prosthetic aid.

He continued to be one of the Hon. Treasurer of the Mahila Seva Mandal and attended its Executive and Managing Committee meetings as far as possible. The Mandal runs a Rescue Home for

women in moral danger, an orphanage, a Training Centre and a Hostel for earning women in low income brackets. A Primary School for the inmates and outside children is also run. There are about 350 inmates in the institution on an average.

He was also elected one of the Hon. Treasurers of the Nav-jeevan Mandal which works for the welfare of released prisoners. He was elected a member of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Infirm Asylum.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be a Secretary of the Social Service League, one of the oldest institutions in Bombay. The League conducts among other things, two High Schools, a Textile Training School, six Industrial Schools for Women, Three Libraries, a Gymnasium, a Co-operative Credit Society, a Co-operative Dramatic Association and two Dispensaries. The total expenditure on The League's work amounted Rs. 11,66,540/-.

Tamil Nadu

Shri Venkataraman continued to be one of the Vice-Chairman of the Guild of Service, the biggest social welfare complex in the city of Madras with district and taluka branches as well as branches outside Tamilnadu in the various States of India. It runs several homes for destitute boys and girls in different parts of the city and in the districts. These include a training institutes for girls in High Schools in housekeeping, tailoring, embroidery and elementary medical care and another for boys where they are trained in tailoring, carpentry manufacturing, engineering spare parts, a nursery school, a bakery, a school for the mentally retarded and several slum welfare centres where a programme of feeding about 2000 children are conducted.

Shri Venkataraman presided over the monthly Working Committee Meetings and the Executive Committee Meetings of the Guild. On the 10th November 1974 he presided over the function when Shrimathi Shashikala Kakodkar, the Chief Minister of Goa declared open the working women's hostel run by the Guild of Service.

As one of the Vice-Presidents of the Indian Council of Social Work, Tamilnadu Branch, and as a member of its Central Executive Committee at Bombay, he attended their meetings both at Madras and Bombay. On the Social Welfare Day Shri Venkataraman

welcomed the gathering and speaking on the theme *Powerty and Social Service*, he observed that each family must set apart a certain portion of its income to help the poor.

He attended the Biennial Conference of the Indian Council of Social Welfare at Bombay in the first week of January 1975 and also the Executive Committee Meeting and the Seminar at which he read a paper on the '*Future of Charitable Trusts in relation to Taxation and Registration.*' He referred to the Bill No. 14 of 1974 pending in the Rajya Sabha relating to voluntary agencies and Charitable Trusts receiving aid from the Central Government and the far reaching character of its provisions.

Andhra Pradesh

Shri S. S. Misra continues to look after the Gokhale Children's Home, at Narasannapet in Srikakulam District. This Home which was started in the year 1945 in the wake of a devastating cyclone in the then north-Vizag District, has been rendering valuable service to the orphaned and helpless children of the area. During the year there were 26 children in the Home. Their ages ranged between 7 to 16. Of these children 9 belonged to the other backward classes, 4 to the scheduled tribes and the others to economically backward communities. This institution provides free boarding and lodging, clothing, soap and oil, education and free medical aid to the inmates of the Home. The annual expenses of the Home amounted to Rs. 15,829.59. The Society pays a lump sum grant of Rs. 5,000/- to the Home every year. The Central Social Welfare Board has also been sanctioning an annual grant of Rs. 4,000/- to provide nutritive food to the inmates of the Home. The Home is under the direct management of Shri P. S. Prasad Rao, an attache of the society and Shri R. K. Sahoo is working as the warden of the Home.

Medical Relief

The Kanara Welfare Trust conducts two Dispensaries in the rural areas. These Dispensaries are situated at Bankikodla in Kumta Taluka and at Shirali in Bhatkal Taluka. Both these Dispensaries were managed by qualified doctors and were well supplied with medicines. The work of these Dispensaries was appreciated by the people.

Maternity Clinic At Ankola

The Thakkar Bapa Seva Kendra of the Trust conducts a Maternity Clinic at Ankola, mainly for the benefit of Harijans and other backward classes. A whole-time qualified midwife works for this Clinic.

In the Maternity Centre started at Murdeshwar this year, ante-natal examination and guidance is given. Preventive health measures are also taken. After delivery, guidance on Family Planning and Infant Care is given.

Leprosy Clinic at Choudwar, Orissa

Shri S. S. Misra assisted by Shri Madhusudan Sahoo supervised the activities of the leprosy clinic at Chowdwar in Orissa.

This is the oldest activity of the Orissa Centre of the Society. It was started in 1927 and is in charge of Shri. Damodar Sahoo, an attache of the Society. It conducts a clinic for patients suffering from leprosy. The clinic works every Sunday in the week and the patients are given both dapson and vitamin tablets. They are also supplied with mid-day snacks out of the grant made by the Central Social Welfare Board for the purpose. The number of patients treated during the year was 2,072. The average number of patients attending the clinic on every Sunday was 53. The annual expenses of running the Centre amounted to Rs. 9,925/-.

For the last two years a Nursery School called the Shishu Vihar is being conducted under the management of the Society at Choudwar Centre. The institution is a self supporting one. It has now 54 pupils on the roll. Mainly students belonging to the economically backward class are reading in the Shishu Vihar.

There is a library and a reading room for public use at the Choudwar Centre.

Shri. Ajgaonkar was a member of the Supervising Committee of the Bai Bachubai Kanji Karsandas Charitable Allopathic Dispensary and Ayurvedic Dispensary of the League. Both the Dispensaries are located at the League's Parel Office. In the Allopathic Dispensary, women and children are treated by a lady doctor at nominal charges. The total number of patients treated during the year was 6,539. In the Ayurvedic Dispensary, men, women, and children are treated by a qualified Vaidya. The total number of patients treated at the Ayurvedic Dispensary was 4,539.

Other Activities :

Shri. S. G. Gokhale looks after the affairs of the Gokhale Hall property.

Shri. S. S. Misra is Vice-President of the Gana Sanskruti Parishad having as its aim the promotion of civic amenities in the towns of Orissa. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kala Vikas Kendra, aiming at the promotion of cultural activities in Orissa. He is also a member of the Executive Body of the same institution. He is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Orissa Branch of the Guild of Service.

Shri. Desai is a Trustee of the Divekar Charity Trust founded by Dr. M. R. Divekar who comes from North Kanara District. This Trust spends money on education and medical relief.

Shri. Ajgaonkar continued to be a member of Supervising Committee of the Social Service League Gymnasium. During the year the average number of members on the roll was 413, and the average daily attendance was 309. Shri Ajgaonkar was also a member of the Library Committee of the League which conducts two libraries and reading rooms in Bombay. At the Chinchpokli Lending Library the number of books was 32,238 and the number of readers was 271. In its reading room the number of readers was 32,067 and the average daily attendance was 111. At Madanpura (Urdu) Library the number of books was 3,883, and the number of readers was 101. In its reading room the total number of readers was 21,028 and the average daily attendance was 127.

Dr. R. G. Kakade continued to be one of the Trustees of the Mahadeva Govind Ranade Trust representing the Society.

Shri. Madhusudan Sahoo is a member of the Managing Committee of the Bharati Kala Mandir, a music and dance school of Rayagada. This school was founded by him in the year 1962 and at present it is being managed by the Rayagada Municipality. Shri. Sahoo was entrusted to see the day-to-day affairs of the Kala Mandir.

Shri. Sahoo is a member of the Advisory Committee of an Agricultural Centre. It is a voluntary organisation managed by the Serva Seva Sangh and financed by "Funds for the development of gramdani villages".

Printing Presses :

The printing presses of the Society viz. the Aryabhushan Press in Poona and the Bombay Vaibhav Press in Bombay were passing through serious times due to high cost of printing materials, heavy financial burdens as a result of Government policy and dwindling quantum of printing work. It was apprehended that both the presses might land the Society into heavy losses and adversely affect the maintenance of its welfare work amongst the tribal and the backward class people. As a Public Charitable Trust the Society had to take a serious note of the possibility of the situation. After careful consideration the Society decided to close down the printing presses, in the prevailing circumstances.

Accordingly the Bombay Vaibhav Press was closed down from the 1st April 1975. Permission was obtained to let out the vacant space.

The Award of the Industrial Tribunal, subsequently ratified by the Bombay High Court, decreed that the A. B. Press, along with three other printing presses in Poona, should pay D. A. to its workers at the rate of one rupee per point of rise in the cost of living index. The Award landed the A. B. Press into great financial difficulties from May 1974 onwards, so much so that the Council of the Society was constrained to take the painful decision of closing down the A.B. Press also from the 1st January 1975. After its closure the Premier Co-operative Printers Ltd., of Bombay, have purchased the plant and machinery, building etc. of the A. B. Press along with its rights in the plot of land on which it stands.

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS,
POONA 411 00**

Annual Report For The Year 1974-75

The Institute continued to work as in the past on a number of research projects taken up partly for their wider research interest and partly at the request of certain official and non-official agencies working in the field. The significant among the studies completed during the year are the following :

- (1) A Study of Incomes. Report for the year M. P. Khare Savings and Investment in Agriculturally Prosperous Areas in Ahmednagar District of Maharashtra State. 1970-71. Submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture in August 1974.
Report for the Year 1971-72 will be submitted in May 1975.
- (2) A Study of Incomes. Submitted to the C. S. Gajarajan Savings and Investment in Agriculturally Prosperous Areas in Bangalore District, Karnataka State— 1974.
Ministry of Agriculture in August 1974.
Report for the year 1971-72.
- (3) Concurrent Evaluation of Small Farmers' Development Agency and also of the Programme for Small and Marginal Farmers in Satara District, Maharashtra State. Submitted to the M. V. Joglekar Ministry of Agriculture in March 1975.

- (4) Concurrent Evaluation of Small Farmers' Development Agency and also of the Programme for Small and Marginal Farmers in Mysore District, Karnataka State. Submitted to the A. R. Rajapurohit Ministry of Agriculture in February 1975.
- (5) Employment Effects of the Crash Scheme for Rural Employment in Thana District, Maharashtra State. Submitted to the D. P. Apte Ministry of Agriculture in November 1974.
- (6) Annotated Bibliography on the Economic History of India (1500 A. D. to 1947 A. D.)
 1. Selections from Government Records.
 2. British Parliamentary Papers. V. D. Divekar and Others
- (7) Population Growth and Composition in Maharashtra by 2000 A. D. Submitted to the Mrs. K. Dandekar Tata Economic Consultancy Services, Bombay in June 1974.

The staff of the Institute brought out the following papers based on their research work :

- (1) Future Prospects of Population Growth in India. Submitted to the Mrs. K. Dandekar National Seminar in October 1974 sponsored by the International Institute of Population Studies, Bombay.

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| (2) Population Situation in India : Identification and Definition of Problems. | Submitted to the National Seminar sponsored by the International Institute of Population Studies, Bombay, held in Delhi in December 1974. | Mrs. K. Dandekar |
| (3) Trends of Fertility Behaviour reflecting the Status of Women. | Published in Social Change , Delhi, Dec. 1974. | Mrs. K. Dandekar |
| (4) Has Unemployment Declined? | Being published in the Oct.-Dec. 1974 issue of the Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics . | N. Rath |
| (5) Current Method of Choosing Irrigation Projects in India - A Review. | To be published by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics in a book of proceedings of Seminar on Irrigation in India. | N. Rath |
| (6) Positions of Scheduled Castes in Maharashtra. | Published in Maharashtra in Transition , Poona University Publication, 1974. | A. Bopegamage |
| (7) On Measuring Protection : A Methodological Enquiry. | Published in Artha Vijnana , September 1974. Vol. XVI, No. 3. | S. V. Bokil |
| (8) "नागरीकरण व नियोजन" | Published in "बदलत्या महाराष्ट्राचे स्वरूप" पुणे विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन, जून १९७४. | Mrs. K. Pore |

- (9) Regional Planning— Published in Mrs. S. Brahmé
A Case Study of Artha Vijnana, Mrs. K. Pore
Marathwada Region. March-June 1975. S. H. Pore
- (10) Crop-Regions of Published in S. N. Gadam
Madhya Pradesh. Artha Vijnana,
September 1974.
- (11) Evolution of Nehru's Published in The N. Benjamin
Economic Thinking. Economic Times,
May 26, 1974.
- (12) Hundred Years of Published in The N. Benjamin.
Prohibition Movement: Economic Times
Socio-Economic September 25, 1974.
Aspects.
- (13) Hundred Years' of Published in The N. Benjamin
Prohibition Movement: Economic Times,
Faltering though not September 26, 1974.
dead.
- (14) Dr. Hove's Travelogue - a document Published in Jour- N. Benjamin
for the Economic nal of Indian His-
History of Western tory Vol. 52,
India. Pt. 1, April 1974.
- (15) Bombay's "Century The Indian Histo- N. Benjamin
Trade" with China rical Review, Vol. 1
(1765-1865). No. 2.
- (16) Foreign Aid and Eco- Radio talk from N. Benjamin
nomic Development. Poona Station on
3-10-1974.
- (17) Aid Flows and Indian Published in Man- M. Arumugam
Economic Crisis. kind, Oct-Dec. 1974.
- (18) Emerging Trends in Published in Maha- Mrs. S.
Urbanisation and rashtra in Transi- Mulay and
Urban Population in tion, Poona Uni- V. P. Peth
Maharashtra, 1951-71. versity, June 1974.

- (19) Employment in the Manufacturing sector: 1951-58. Paper submitted to the 3rd Data-Base Seminar held at Delhi in December 1974. Mrs. V. K. Purohit
- (20) Data-Base for Assessing total Medical Manpower in India. Paper presented at the 3rd Data-Base Seminar held at Delhi in December 1974. Mrs. S. Mulay
- (21) "Regional Development in Karnataka—A Case for the Need of a District Sub-regional Plan for the Plantation Tract in Malnad". Paper submitted to the 'First Asian Symposium on Regional Planning and National Development' held in July 1974 at Mysore. C. S. Gajarajan
- (22) Sales-Tax Exemption in India. Published in Economic and Political Weekly, 10 : 445-452, Mar. 8, 1975. M. C. Purohit
- (23) Regional Development of Rajasthan : Identification of Backward Areas and Its Policy Imperatives. Paper submitted to the Annual Conference of Rajasthan Economic Association, 1975. M. C. Purohit
- (24) Assam—Planning From Below. Published in The Economic Times, January 30, 1975. A. K. Mitra
- (25) Some Aspects of Surat as a Trading Centre in the 17th Century. Published in The Indian Historical Review, Vol. 1, No. 2. M. J. Mehta

The work on the following studies was in progress and was expected to be completed in the forthcoming year :

- (1) A Study of Incomes, Savings and Investment in Agriculturally Prosperous Areas in Ahmednagar District of Maharashtra State—Combined Report for the year 1969-70 to 1971-72. M. P. Khare
- (2) A Study of Incomes, Savings and Investment in Agriculturally Prosperous Areas in Bangalore District, Karnataka State—Combined Report for the years 1970-71 and 1971-72. C. S. Gajarajan
- (3) A Survey of Scarcity Affected Areas in certain areas of Maharashtra State. Mrs. S. Brahme
- (4) Agrarian Legislation in India, 1793-1963, Vol. II. D. C. Wadhwa
- (5) Trends in the Price-Size Relationships of Teak and Other Important Wood Species in Maharashtra. S. W. Muranjan
- (6) Construction of Statewise Input-Output Tables and Building up an Inter-Regional Model. P. Venkatramaiah, A. R. Kulkarni & Mrs. L. Argade
- (7) Studies in the Changes of the Structure of the Indian Economy 1950-1965. P. Venkatramaiah & Mrs. L. Argade
- (8) Growth of Public Finance in India. M. C. Purohit
- (9) Foreign Trade and Economic Growth in India (1951-75)—a study in structural interdependence of the export, import and domestic sectors. S. V. Bokil and Miss Vidya Pitre
- (10) Employment in the Manufacturing Industry—An Analysis of Growth Rate and Trend (1960-70). A. Mitra
- (11) Occupationwise Analysis of Workers engaged in different industrial categories based on the data given by two Censuses (1961 and 1971) and also data published by the Directorate General of Employment and Training for the Organized Sector. A. Mitra

- (12) Development of Agriculture in Maharashtra State. D. P. Apte,
G. R. Mulla and
M. V. Joglekar
- (13) Annotated Bibliography on the Economic History of India : During the year under report 3,201 items were annotated. So far, a total number of 17,488 items have been annotated. Volumes on Selections from Records, Parliamentary Papers, Survey Settlement Reports and Committee Reports are expected to be ready for sending to the Press by March 1976. The Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, which is financing this project, has sanctioned an extension of the period of the Project upto 31st March 1976 in the first instance. V. D. Divekar and
Others
- (14) Changes in the Different Aspects of Social Life of People in Rural and Urban Maharashtra 1947-1972. A. Bopegamage
- (15) Status of Retired Military Officers in India. A. Bopegamage
- (16) A Study of Uneven Progress of the Family Planning Centres in Rural Maharashtra and Factors Affecting the Progress. Mrs. V. Bhate
- (17) A Study of Differentials in Family Planning Success in various districts of Maharashtra. Mrs. V. Bhate
- (18) Analysis of Expenditure on Medical and Public Health and Social Services for 1957-1960 and 1968-1970 for various States in India and Analysis of Available Manpower. Mrs. S. Mulay
- (19) An Evaluation Study of I. U. D. Mass Programme in Maharashtra. Mrs. K. Dandekar

- (20) Population Redistribution and Economic Change in India, 1951-1971. Mrs. K. Dandekar
- (21) "Links between offer of social security and child-bearing in rural Asian populations" (to be submitted to ILO before 20th May 1975). Mrs. K. Dandekar
- (22) An Evaluation of the Welfare Programme for Scheduled Tribes. G. M. Gare
- (23) Profitability and Cost Structure in the Manufacturing Sector in India. Mrs. V. K. Purohit
- (24) Review of Research on Benefit-Cost Analysis in Irrigation and Rural Electrification in India. N. Rath
- (25) Study of Silk Industry and of Living and Working Conditions of Labour in Aurangabad. V. P. Pethe
- (26) Inventory of Projects carried out by the Gokhale Institute — (ICSSR Project) (Data-based studies). D. B. Sardesai
- (27) Economic and Functional Classification of the Central and State Government Budgets for 1968-69. R. G. Paithankar
- (28) A Historical Atlas of the Indian Economy. N. Benjamin
- (29) Money-lending Patterns in Gujarat in the 18th and 19th Centuries. M. J. Mehta

During the year the Institute initiated, at the instance of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, a scheme for guidance and consultation services for social scientists in Data Processing and Data Analysis.

The Institute invited essays from the post-graduate students and teachers in the Poona University area on the subject "Quantity Theory of Money - How far is it borne out by the Indian experience of the last two decades?", for the Pandurangi Essay Prize Competition established in the memory of late Shri P. V. Pandurangi,

a Ph. D. fellow, who expired on 9-12-1971. We received only one essay from Shri D. K. Kamble, M. Com. (Part I) student, Pratap College, Amalner. Though the essay did not come upto our expectation we awarded Shri Kamble a prize of Rs. 100/- in appreciation of his efforts.

During the year 1974-75 there were about 30 students for M. A. Part I and 45 students for M. A. Part II in Economics at the Centre for Post-Graduate Teaching in Economics of the University of Poona located at this Institute.

The Institute continued to offer special courses in Economics (Mathematics based) to the Second Year B. Sc. and Second Year B. A. students. Eight students (6 B. A. and 2 B. Sc.) offered for the course.

Shri R. A. Chandrasekhar, M. A. Part I, shared with another student the Second Prize for newspaper clippings awarded by the University of Poona under the Narayan Tukaram Thakur Prize Competition.

During the year under report two National Scholarships awarded last year were terminated for want of satisfactory progress of the awardees. These two were awarded to two other M. A. Part II students during the year under report. Two fresh National Scholarship awards were made to M. A. Part I (internal) students in Economics during the year 1974-75. No awards were made to Non-Poona University students for want of suitable candidates.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of Prof. A. K. Dasgupta, Shri K. N. Raj and Dr. S. K. Dasgupta to assess the progress of the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics located at the Institute by the UGC in January 1964. The Committee visited the Centre on March 23, 1974 and submitted its report to the UGC. It recommended to the UGC that in view of the good work done by the Centre and its contribution to the objectives of the programme of Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities, the Commission may provide further assistance to the Centre during the 5th plan period to enable it to strengthen as well as initiate new programmes of teaching and research, which would make an impact on the improvement of standards of teaching and research in Economics in Indian Universities. The UGC has accepted the recommendations of the

assessment committee. In pursuance of these recommendations the Institute has submitted a proposal to seek an Autonomous College Status to the University of Poona which is at present under consideration of the University authorities for being recommended to the UGC.

The University Grants Commission discontinued its financial assistance for the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics with effect from 1st April 1974. The UGC however, continued to extend financial assistance for the fellowships programmes. The Government of Maharashtra has accepted the financial responsibility with effect from 1st April 1974 in respect of the committed expenditure of the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics and sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,10,000/- for the year 1974-75. However, the sanction of the grant was communicated by the Government towards the end of the financial year. As such it was not possible to fill up the vacant posts of 3 Readers and 1 Lecturer which were lying vacant during the year.

In the programme of fellowships sanctioned by the UGC there were 5 Junior Fellows who were awarded fellowships in the previous year to work on their Ph.D. theses. Out of the four Junior Research Fellowships to be awarded during the current year we could award only one fellowship as suitable candidates were not available. Out of the three Senior Fellowships awarded during the year, one of the Senior Fellows resigned a month and half after joining the Institute. The other two Senior Research Fellows continued post-doctoral work during the year under report.

We are glad to report that the following research students who worked for their Ph. D. in Economics under the guidance of the members of the staff of the Institute were awarded the Ph. D. degree of the University of Poona during the year.

- (1) Shri R. G. Paithankar The Economic Impact of Commodity Expenditure of the Government of India during 1961-62 to 1965-66.
- (2) Shri M. Arumugam Socialist Thought in India with particular reference to the contribution of Lohia.

- (3) Shri M. Prahladachar Land Utilisation and Cropping Pattern in Mysore State - A Post-Independence Study.
- (4) Smt. V. Raghavachari The State and the Indian Sugar Industry (1956-1970).
- (5) Shri M. N. Ranganathan Vital Registration in Maharashtra.

The following theses for Ph D. in Economics were submitted during the period under report :

- (1) A Techno-Economic Study of Dyestuff and Intermediates Industry in India - Shri S. D. Naik.
- (2) Economics of Mines and Mineral Processings in Andhra Pradesh - Shri N. Naganna.

Under the Teacher Fellowship Programme for College Teachers we offered four fellowships for one year from the 18th November 1974 to college teachers—two each from Poona and Nagpur Universities. One of the teacher fellows left the Institute for some personal reasons a month after joining. Two teachers accepted the offer but later communicated their inability to join the Centre. As a result we had only one Teacher Fellow this year under the Teacher Fellowship Programme.

Under a fellowship for one year from the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, Professor Miss K.R. Ranadive continued to work at the Institute until the 15th June 1974. She worked on 'Behaviour of Income Share : Facts and Theory.'

A student from the University of Paris, who joined the Institute in December 1972 under the Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme 1971-73 continued to work on (a) handicrafts of India and (b) the nature of religion and religious life in rural India until 30th September 1974.

A Ph. D. student from the University of Paris under a grant from the Canada Council, Ottawa who joined the Institute on 1st December 1973 continued to work upto November 1974 on "The Nature of the Village Society in Maharashtra in Regard to the Social, Economic and Political Aspects of the State."

Two Ph. D. students from the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, joined the Institute from 1st January 1975 under a fellowship for two years from the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute, New Delhi, to work on "Economic and Social Motivation for Child-bearing in Three Rural Villages in India" and "The significance of Folk Methods of Fertility Control for Family Planning Motivation, A Micro-Study" respectively for their Ph. D. theses to be submitted to the University of Poona.

Besides there were following research scholars at the Institute during the year under report:

(1) Professor Mr. Hiroshi Fukazawa, Southern Asian Economic Studies at the Faculty of Economics, Hitotsubashi University, Japan, for a period of 4 months from 1st November 1974 to work on Agricultural and Industrial Development in Maharashtra.

(2) Professor Mrs. Yamato Kawakami, Head of Economics Course at Women's College, Meiji University, Japan, from 9th December 1974 to 5th January 1975 to work on Development of Co-operative Societies in Maharashtra.

(3) Dr. Miss Gail Omvedt, Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California, U. S. A. to work on her research project on "Women's Movement in India" for a period of one year from 1st January 1975.

Dr. K. L. Joshi, who joined the Institute on 1st January 1973, under the University Grants Commission's Scheme for Preparation of University Level books by Indian authors continued to work on "The Problems of Higher Education in India". The work was nearing completion by the end of March 1975.

Professor V. M. Dandekar delivered a series of three lectures on "Economic Development—Role of Labour Management" under the Anandrao Kulkarni Prize Endowment at the Bombay Labour Institute on the 18th, 19th and 20th April 1974. He attended the Executive Committee meeting of the Asian Association of Development Research and Training Institutes at Canberra from the 26th to 28th August 1974. As a member of the Advisory Committee on

Rural Development of the International Labour Office, he attended its meeting from the 30th September to 11th October 1974 at Geneva. Prof. Dandekar was invited by the Dag Hammarskjold Foundation, Sweden, to participate in the 1975 Dag Hammarskjold Project meeting held in Uppsala, Sweden, from 16th to 18th January 1975. He attended the meeting of the Board of Management of the Asian Association of Development Research and Training Institutes held at Bangkok on April, 12 to 14, 1975.

Professor N. Rath was reappointed as a Member of the Orissa State Planning Board which was reconstituted in August 1974. Since then he attended one meeting of the Board at Bhubaneswar. He also contributed a paper on "The Current Method of Choosing Irrigation Projects in India—a Review" and participated in the Seminar on Irrigation in India, organized by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics and the Institute for Social and Economic Change at Bangalore in October 1974.

Shri D. P. Apte and Shri M. B. Padki participated in the International Seminar on Village Studies organized by the Agricultural Economics Research Centre, University of Delhi, jointly with the Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, U. K., at New Delhi, in December 1974.

Professor Mrs. K. Dandekar contributed papers and participated in the two National Conferences on Population, one held in Bombay in October 1974 and the other in Delhi in December 1974.

Dr. Ashok K. Mitra, Lecturer, participated in the Post-Graduate Training Course in the teaching of Agricultural Economics and Management organized on behalf of UNESCO by the Government of New Zealand and Lincoln College, University of Canterbury at Lincoln, New Zealand, from the 28th October to 17th November 1974.

Dr. V. P. Pethe was elected as Joint Secretary and Member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Association for the Study of Population.

Shri D. B. Sardesai, Lecturer, in-charge of Statistical Section, continued to work as a member of the Expert Committee on Data Archive initiated by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi.

Dr. V. D. Divekar who was deputed to U. K. in October 1973 to collect material for the project entitled "A Comprehensive Annotated Bibliography on the Economic History of India" at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, London, under the programme of Exchange of visits of scholars between the Centres of Advanced Study in India and the Universities/Research Institutions in U. K. in the Programme of British Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study Projects in Indian University, returned to India in October 1974.

Dr. G. M. Gare, Lecturer in Sociology, left for U. K. in October 1974 to join the Centre for Urban Studies, University College, London, to study Urbanization in Developing Countries under British Government Technical Assistance Training Award under Colombo Plan.

Professor Nilakantha Rath was appointed the Joint Director with effect from 17th June 1974.

The British Council Division of the U. K. High Commissioner in India gave a book grant of £ 1500/- to the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics located at the Institute. The Council also made another book grant of £ 1000/- for the Bibliography of Indian Economic History Project. We have so far received more than two hundred books under this grant.

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

- (1) Compendium of Forest Resources in Maharashtra (Forest Enumerations), S. N. Gadani, (Gokhale Institute Publication No. 63).
- (2) व. रा. गाडगीळ लेखसंग्रह—खंड २, संपादक—सुलभा बहते.
- (3) India's Strategy for Industrial Growth—An Appraisal (Kale Memorial Lecture by H. K. Paranjape, 1974).

- (4) Exploitation of Forests Through Forest Labour Co-operatives, S. W. Muranjan, Published in Artha Vijnana, June 1974.
- (5) Summary Report of the "Studies in Marathwada Region for Regional Development Plan of Marathwada" was published as the Special Number of the Institute's Quarterly Journal, Artha Vijnana, March-June 1975.
- (6) Volume XVI of the Institute's Quarterly Journal Artha Vijnana was published during the year under report.
- (7) Writings and Speeches of Professor D. R. Gadgil on Co-operation, (Gokhale Institute Publication No. 64).

"Sales Taxation in India" by Dr. M. C. Purohit, Lecturer, was published as Book by S. Chand and Co. (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi, 1975.

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year (1975) by Dr. Ashok Mitra. The subject of the lecture was 'Diseconomies and Growth'.



Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics
Poona 411 004.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1975

AND

Income and Expenditure Account
For the Year Ended 31st March 1975

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

Balance Sheet as

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Publication Reserve		
Stock of Publications	43,162.86	
Advance Provision for Publications as per last Balance Sheet	31,273.88	74,436.74
Reserve For Buildings and Equipment		
As per last Balance Sheet	1,57,524.00	
Add : Amount transferred from Income & Expenditure Account	51,793.00	2,09,317.00
Reserve For Replacement of Tabulating Machinery		
As per last Balance Sheet	1,32,751.48	
Add : Provision made this year : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	1,500.00 9,699.10	1,43,950.58
Reserve For Statistical Laboratory		
As per last Balance Sheet	63,890.10	
Add : Interest received or accrued on earmarked investments	4,859.45	68,749.55
Reserve For Staff Quarters and Hostel Repairs Etc.		
As per last Balance Sheet	40,963.54	
Less: Transferred to Income & Expenditure A/c	7,692.25	33,271.29
Reserve For Gratuity		
As per last Balance Sheet	4,139.32	
Add : Interest transferred from Income & Expenditure A/c	269.05	4,408.37
Liabilities		
For Expenses	81,736.98	
Mess Deposit	500.00	
Electricity Deposit	812.21	
Hostel Deposit	1,057.50	
Total carried forward	84,106.69	5,34,133.53

AND ECONOMICS, POONA 411004.

at 31st March 1975

ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Freehold Land (At Cost)		
As per last Balance Sheet		1,93,328.46
Buildings (At Cost)		
As per last Balance Sheet	14,27,791.10	
<i>Add</i> : Additions during the year :		
Library Building transferred by the Servants of India Society	6,20,585.13	
Staff Quarters	1,33,640.92	
	21,82,017.15	
<i>Less</i> : Provision for Depreciation made upto 31st March 1970	1,51,032.00	20,30,985.15
Tabulating Machines (At Cost) (including installation expenses)		
As per last Balance Sheet	90,621.90	
<i>Less</i> : Provision for Depreciation:		
made upto last year	89,118.03	
made this year	800.00	703.87
	89,918.03	
Furniture Deadstock & Equipment (At Cost)		
As per last Balance Sheet	2,16,503.08	
<i>Less</i> : Provision for Depreciation made upto 31st march 1970	98,006.00	1,18,497.08
Investments (At Cost)		
Earmarked Investments :		
For Replacement of Tabulating Machines and Equipment		
Fixed Deposit with Bank of Maharashtra, Poona :		
As per last Balance Sheet	1,25,000.00	
<i>Add</i> : Investment during this year	17,000.00	1,42,000.00
	1,42,000.00	
For Statistical Laboratory		
Fixed Deposit with Bank of Maharashtra, Poona	57,000.00	
7 Years' National Savings Certificates (Face Value)	5,000.00	
12 Years' National Defence Certificates (Face Value)	5,000.00	
<i>Add</i> : Interest accrued	1,700.00	68,700.00
	68,700.00	
Total carried forward		25,54,214.56

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

Balance Sheet as

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward	84,106.69	5,34,133.53
Sundry Credit Balances and Advance Receipts	57,589.04	
Retention Money & Tender Deposits	2,899.35	
Provision for Charges for the use of computer	809.99	
Provision for Contingencies	40.01	1,45,445.08
Building And Equipment Grant		
As per last Balance Sheet	17,89,284.14	
Add : Library Building grant from the Servants of India Society	6,20,585.13	24,09,869.27
Advance Grants		
Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India for :		
(i) Agro-Economic Research Unit	5,380.28	
(ii) Land Reforms Centre	30,065.40	
(iii) CSRE Study	6,867.95	
Ministry of Health & Family Planning, Govt. of India for :		
(i) Communication Research Project	7,204.00	
(ii) Demography Section	4,734.35	
University Grants Commission for :		
(i) Forestry Economics Section	5,088.56	
(ii) Writing University Level Book	46.19	
Government of Maharashtra for :		
(i) Four Research Sections	16,761.06	
(ii) Third Plan Section	23,113.12	
(iii) Centre of Advanced Study in Eco.	52,772.41	
Planning Commission, Govt. of India for :		
Research in Planning & Development	7,325.73	
Indian Council of Social Science Research for :		
(i) Inventory Project	2,599.88	
(ii) Bibliography Project	15,227.29	
(iii) ADM Guidance & Consultancy Service	5,000.00	
Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust : Special Grant for Books	242.32	1,82,428.54
Total carried forward		32,71,876.42

AND ECONOMICS, POONA 411004.

at 31st March 1975

ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		25,54,214.56
For P. V. Pandurangi Prize Endowment Grant Investment		
Fixed Deposit with Bank of Maharashtra, Poona		4,000.00
Other Investments :		
*Fixed & Short Term Deposit with Bank of Maharashtra, Poona	11,90,000.00	
Equity Shares of Poona University Federal Co-op. Consumers' Stores Ltd.	1,000.00	11,91,000.00
*Lodged for arrangements of Cash Credit with the Bank Rs. 5 lakhs.		
Publications		
Stock on Hand : (At Cost)	43,162.86	
Stock of Paper on hand : (At Cost)	19,603.40	62,766.26
Deposits		
With the Maharashtra State Electricity Board for Electric Connection	3,105.00	
With the Superintendent, Government Milk Supply Scheme, Poona	4,992.00	
With the Div. Engineer, Telephones, Poona	640.00	
With Kosangas Company for Gas Cylinder	100.00	8,837.00
Advances		
For Purchases	14,721.44	
For Expenses	14,881.40	
To Employees	38,964.00	68,566.84
Amount Receivable		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Director, Indian School of Political Economy	10,000.00	
Dy. Director, National Sample Survey Organization, New Delhi	10,902.91	—
Total carried forward		38,89,384.66

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

Balance sheet as

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		32,71,876.42
The Rockefeller Foundation		
Stabilization Grant		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,66,039.73	
Add : Interest received during this year	93,869.00	
	<u>11,59,908.73</u>	
Less : Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account	93,869.00	10,66,039.73
	<u> </u>	
P. V. Pandurangi Prize Endowment Grant		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,256.35	
Add : Interest received during the year	359.00	
	<u>4,615.35</u>	
Less: Prize awarded during the year	100.00	4,515.35
	<u> </u>	
Bank Overdraft		
Bank of Maharashtra		28,289.72
Notes :		
(1) Stock of Publications on 31-3-1975 Rs. 43,162.86 is inclusive of stock with the following distributors as per their latest Statements of Accounts, on the record of the Institute:		
(i) Asia Publishing House, Statement upto the period 31st December 1970		
(ii) Orient Longman Ltd., Statement upto the period 30th September 1974.		
(2) The UNESCO Book Coupons in Dollars acquired before 6th June 1966 have been converted into rupees at the pre-devaluation rate of exchange.		
Total :		<u>43,70,721.22</u>

AND ECONOMICS, POONA 411004.*at 31st March 1975*

ASSETS	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		38,89,384.66
University Grants Commission for :		
(i) Centre of Advanced Study in Economics (Previous dues)	38,704.39	
(ii) Fellowships (1974-75)	56,977.34	
(iii) Revision of Salary Scales of Library Staff	240.00	
University of Poona : For Books	624.55	
*Others	78,551.37	1,96,000.56
*(Includes amount considered doubtful Rs. 25,937.71)		
Cash and Bank Balances		
Postage Stamps in Hand	403.65	
Cheques on Hand	2,10,508.01	2,10,911.66
In Current Account With Banks		
With United Commercial Bank, Poona	20,639.72	
With Central Bank of India, Poona	53,784.62	74,424.34
Total :		43,70,721.22

Examined and Found Correct.

Sd/- M. P. Chitale and Co.

Chartered Accountants

16th June, 1975.

Sd/- V. M. Dandekar,

Director,

Gokhale Institute of Politics
and Economics, Poona 411004.

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF
Income and Expenditure Account

EXPENDITURE	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
General Section		
Research-Salaries and Allowances and Investigational Expenses		9,904.40
Library—Schedule 'A'		35,825.38
Publication Section		88,038.84
Establishment Expenses—Schedule 'B'		38,082.04
Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund	69,527.37	
Less: Charged to Research Works etc.	66,911.83	2,615.54
Depreciation on Buildings and Furniture		34,229.00
Furniture & Office Equipment		19,885.80
Contribution to Development Levy for Staff Quarters		2,400.85
Grants receivable not sanctioned		21.61
Tabulating Section		
Schedule 'C'	1,03,283.86	
Less: Charged to various projects	1,00,410.14	2,873.72
Demography Section		
Schedule 'D'		1,47,939.82
Planning and Development Section		
Schedule 'E'		1,40,075.29
Forestry Economics Section		
Publication Expenses		7,492.40
Sir Dorabjee Tata Section		
in Agricultural Economics		
Agro-Economic Research Unit Schedule 'F'		2,36,985.87
Centre of Advanced Study in Economics :		
Govt. of Maharashtra		
Recurring Expendiure—Schedule 'G'		1,58,195.59
Centre of Advanced Study in Economics :		
U. G. C.		
Schedule 'H'		56,977.34
Land Reforms Centre		
Schedule 'I'		86,340.77
Total carried forward		10,67,884.26

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 411004.*for the year ended 31st March 1975*

INCOME	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Grants : Receipts and Appropriations				
From the Govt. of Maharashtra :				
Grant in aid	15,000.00			
From the State Board of Literature for Publication	2,300.00			
From Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust for Purchase of Books	1,721.70			
From the Cabinet Secretariat, Govt. of India, towards secretarial assistance to the Chairman, National Sample Survey Organization	10,902.91			
From the University of Poona for Books	624.55			
From Others	3,700.00		34,249.16	
Grants For Research Work				
From the Planning Commission, Govt. of India, for Research in Planning and Development	1,40,075.29			
From the Ministry of Health, Govt. of India, for Demography Section	1,47,939.82			
From the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India for :				
(i) Agro-Economic Research Unit	2,36,985.87			
(ii) Land Reforms Centre	86,340.77			
(iii) Research Study re. : Crash Scheme for Rural Employment	443.30			
From the University Grants Commission (through the University of Poona), for :				
(i) Centre of Advanced Study in Economics	56,977.34			
(ii) Forestry Economics Section	7,492.40			
From the Government of Maharashtra, for:				
(i) Four Research Sections	1,80,985.84			
(ii) III Plan Section	57,523.94			
(iii) Centre of Advanced Study in Economics	1,58,195.59			
Total carried forward			34,249.16	

GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF
Income and Expenditure Accounts

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Total brought forward			10,67,884.26	
Government of Maharashtra :				
Four Research Sections				
Schedule 'J'				
(i) Development Planning	56,080.27			
(ii) Applied Statistics	24,839.43			
(iii) Urban Economics	40,836.13			
(iv) Rural Sociology	36,276.56			
Expenditure on Office Establishment	22,953.45		1,80,983.84	
Government of Maharashtra :				
III Plan Section				
Schedule 'K'			57,523.94	
Indian Council For Social				
Science Research				
(i) Bibliography Project—Schedule 'L'			1,97,223.61	
(ii) Inventory Project—Schedule 'M'			16,275.96	
(iii) Research Fellowship			5,684.95	
Seminar on India—A Nation in				
Transition			2,299.80	
Research Study re. Crash Scheme				
for Rural Employment				
Investigational Expenses			443.30	
Note : Sale of Publications :				
Publication sales are inclusive of sales of				
Institute's publications made by the follow-				
ing distributors :—				
Orient Longman Ltd. for the period from				
1st October 1973 to 31st March 1974.				
Bhatkal Books International for the year				
1974. For want of statement of accounts				
from Asia Publishing House from				
1st January 1971 onwards, no credit has been				
taken in the accounts for the sales (if any)				
of Institute's Publications effected by them				
from 1st January 1971 till 31 March 1975.				
Total :			<u>15,28,321.66</u>	

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS, POONA 411004.*for the year ended 31st March 1975*

INCOME	Rs. P.	Rs. P.
Total brought forward		34,249.16
From the Indian Council of Social Science Research for :		
(i) A Comprehensive Annotated Bibliography on Economic History of India	1,97,223.61	
(ii) Inventory Project	16,275.96	
(iii) Research Fellowship	5,684.95	
From Others	<u>12,476.58</u>	13,04,621.26
Receipts		
For Tabulation & Statistical Services	1,602.21	
For Overhead Charges	10,771.76	
Contribution from the University of Poona	3,353.52	
Sale of Publications	27,625.31	
Miscellaneous & Other Receipts	<u>11,050.30</u>	54,403.10
Interest Received		
On Fixed Deposits	5,478.06	
Less: Transferred to Reserve for Gratuity	<u>269.05</u>	
	5,209.01	
On Employees' Advances	<u>2,224.32</u>	7,433.33
Staff Quarters and Hostel Account		
Rent and Other Receipts	63,987.50	
<i>Add :</i>		
Transferred from Reserve for Staff Quarters & Hostel Repairs etc.	<u>7,692.25</u>	
	71,679.75	
Less : Maintenance Provision for Depreciation	54,115.75	
	<u>17,564.00</u>	71,679.75
Contribution towards deficit for the year		
From the Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant		93,869.00
From R. B. R. R. Kale Trust		<u>33,745.81</u>
	Total:	<u>15,28,321.66</u>

Examined and Found Correct

Sd/- M. P. Chitale & Co.,

Chartered Accountants.

16 June, 1975

Sd/- V. M. Dandekar

Director,

Gokhale Institute of
Politics & Economics,
Poona 411004

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS,
POONA 411004**

*Schedule Forming Part of Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ending 31st March 1975*

SCHEDULE 'A'

	Rs.	P.
Library		
Books and Periodicals	2,346.	25
Establishment	21,687.	39
Bookbinding Charges	7,341.	00
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies	4,450.	74
	35,825.	38

SCHEDULE 'B'

Establishment Expenses		
Salaries of Office Staff (Office estt.)	14,178.	91
Postage and Telephones	5,386.	98
Printing and Stationery	1,372.	81
Travelling and Conveyance	531.	60
Building, Lift, Intercom Telephone and Garden Repairs & Maintenance etc.	8,197.	31
Rent, Taxes and Insurance, Water Charges, etc.	153.	61
Electricity Charges	1,494.	41
Miscellaneous Expenses	4,216.	41
Audit Fees	1,500.	00
Legal Expenses	500.	00
Interest Paid on Overdraft	550.	00
	38,082.	04

SCHEDULE 'C'

Tabulating Section		
Salaries and Allowances including piecework payments	70,813.	15
Printing, Stationery and Miscellaneous	2,069.	80
Machinery Maintenance	22,214.	51
Depreciation on Tabulating Machines	800.	00
Charges for the Use of Computer	5,886.	40
Provision for replacement of Tabulating Machines	1,500.	00
	1,03,283.	86

SCHEDULE 'D'

	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Demography Section				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Professor	18,101.22			
Lecturer	12,850.50			
Research Assistants	9,321.51			
Investigators	15,888.00			
Office Establishment	30,418.57			
Library Assistant	8,029.50			
Key Punch Operators / Tabulators	21,088.05			
Provident Fund Contribution	7,765.29		1,23,462.64	
			<hr/>	
Printing, Stationery & Contingencies			8,177.69	
Investigational Expenses			3,134.75	
Tabulation Expenses & Statistical Services			8,169.99	
Books and Periodicals			4,994.75	
			<hr/>	
			1,47,939.82	

SCHEDULE 'E'

Planning and Development Section				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Reader	14,594.25			
Lecturers	11,208.90			
Research Assistants	36,653.67			
Office Establishment	33,710.10			
Provident Fund Contribution	6,716.10		1,02,883.02	
			<hr/>	
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			6,784.40	
Investigational Expenses			2,529.24	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			10,124.91	
Books and Periodicals			10,000.72	
Computer Processing of Data			7,753.00	
			<hr/>	
			1,40,075.29	

SCHEDULE 'F'

Agro-Economic Research Unit				
Non-Plan Expenditure :				
Salaries and Allowances:				
Reader	18,621.00			
Lecturers	65,434.65			
Research Assistants	10,789.65			
Field Inspector	10,598.40			
Field Investigators	14,314.65			
Office Establishment	39,866.39			
Library Establishment	11,875.59			
Provident Fund Contribution	12,380.14		1,83,880.47	
			<hr/>	
Investigational Expenses			4,831.55	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			35,373.65	
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			7,978.02	
Books and Periodicals			4,922.18	
			<hr/>	
			2,36,985.87	

SCHEDULE 'G'

Centre of Advanced Study in Economics:

Govt. of Maharashtra :

Expenditure from Recurring Grant

Salaries and Allowances :

Professors	46,344.00	
Reader	1,531.73	
Lecturers	20,480.70	
Technical Staff	20,849.25	
Administrative Staff	40,250.21	1,29,455.89

Other Expenditure		10,563.74
Travel		1,112.87
Tabulation and Statistical Services		—
Books and Periodicals		17,063.09
		<u>1,58,195.59</u>

SCHEDULE 'H'

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

Senior Research Fellowships		6,390.89
Junior Research Fellowships		26,672.84
National Scholarships		6,967.40
Teachers Fellowships		16,946.21
		<u>56,977.34</u>

SCHEDULE 'I'

Land Reforms Centre

Salaries and Allowances :

Reader	16,466.00	
Research Assistant	7,773.45	
Office Establishment	21,577.99	
Library Assistant	8,029.50	
Provident Fund Contribution	2,845.80	56,692.74

Printing, Stationery and Contingencies		6,808.07
Investigational Expenses		4,261.30
Tabulation Assistance & Statistical Services		2,578.53
Books and Periodicals		16,000.13
		<u>86,340.77</u>

SCHEDULE 'A'

Government of Maharashtra :**Four Research Sections**

Rs. P. Rs. P.

1. Development Planning**Salaries and Allowances :**

Reader	17,291.86	
Lecturers	10,138.26	
Research Assistants	10,789.65	
Provident Fund Contribution	3,006.68	41,226.45

Books and Periodicals 1,680.57

Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services 4,672.97

Contingencies 1,007.87

Publications 7,492.41

56,080.27**2. Applied Statistics****Salaries and Allowances :**

Professor	3,733.80	
Lecturer	12,286.50	
Research Assistant	—	
Provident Fund Contribution	978.00	16,998.30

Books and Periodicals 1,500.49

Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services 4,862.86

Contingencies 1,477.78

24,839.43**3. Urban Economics****Salaries and Allowances :**

Reader	16,416.00	
Lecturers	10,931.85	
Research Assistant	4,174.14	
Provident Fund Contribution	2,197.80	33,719.79

Books and Periodicals 1,317.83

Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services 4,740.48

Contingencies 1,058.03

40,836.13

SCHEDULE 'J' (Continued)

	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
4. Rural Sociology				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Reader	18,621.00			
Lecturer	8,579.22			
Research Assistant	—			
Provident Fund Contribution	2,189.03		29,389.25	
Books and Periodicals			1,500.97	
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services			4,030.31	
Contingencies			1,356.03	
				36,276.56
Expenditure on Office Establishment				
Salaries and Allowances	21,708.12			
Provident Fund Contribution	1,245.33		22,953.45	
Grand Total for Four Research Sections				1,80,985.84

SCHEDULE 'K'

Government of Maharashtra :

III Plan Section

Salaries and Allowances :

Reader	13,930.50			
Lecturers	39,345.44			
Provident Fund Contribution	4,248.00		57,523.94	
				57,523.94

SCHEDULE 'L'

ICSSR—Bibliography Project

Salaries and Allowances :

Annotators	1,14,154.36			
Library Assistants	32,761.95			
Office Establishment	19,247.07			
Provident Fund Contribution	10,107.75		1,76,271.13	

SCHEDULE 'L' (Continued)

	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Travel			7,603.	10
Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			2,635.	20
Publication			1,322.	58
Overhead Charges			9,391.	60
			<u>1,97,223.</u>	<u>61</u>

SCHEDULE 'M'

ICSSR—Inventory Project

Printing, Stationery and Contingencies			9.	66
Tabulation and Statistical Services			16,266.	30
			<u>16,275.</u>	<u>96</u>

Signatures to the Schedules 'A' to 'M'

Sd/- M. P. Chitale and Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

16th June, 1975.

Sd/- V. M. Dandekar
Director,
Gokhale Institute of
Politics & Economics,
Poona 411004.

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

SERVANTS OF
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P
1. Trust Fund or Corpus :				
Society's General Fund :				
Balance as per last B/Sheet			21,56,190.34	
2. Other Earmarked Funds :				
1. Trust Funds (List A)	3,64,909.30			
2. Funds set aside out of Income or Resources by the Society	7,69,775.17		11,34,684.47	
			<hr/>	
3. Loans (Secured or Unsecured)				Nil
4. Liabilities :				
(a) Presses Liabilities	6,79,019.27			
(b) Hitavada Trust for Payment of Liabilities	5,32,489.53			
(c) Societies' Liabilities :				
1. Expenses	1,13,927.67			
2. Advances	84,544.24			
3. Deposits	36,767.30			
4. Others	50,744.39		14,97,492.40	
			<hr/>	
Total ..			47,88,367.21	
			<hr/>	

The balance sheet to the best of my/our
belief contains a true Account of the
Funds and Liabilities of the Properties and Assets.

INDIA SOCIETY

31st March, 1975

PROPERTY AND ASSETS		Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
1. Immovable Property :					
(a) Buildings and Sites (List C)					
	: Balance as per last B/s	8,80,136.76			
	<i>Add</i> : Additions during the year	5,635.06		8,85,771.82	
2. Investments : (At Cost)					
In Government Securities (List D)					
		2,60,107.75			
In Shares and Debentures (List E)					
		10,963.25		2,71,071.00	
3. Furniture and Fixtures :					
	Balance as per last B/Sheet	48,138.66			
	<i>Add</i> : Additions during the year	193.50			
		48,332.16			
	<i>Less</i> : Depreciation	2,416.60		45,915.56	
4. Loans (Secured And Unsecured)					
5. Advances and Deposits					
(a)	Hitavada Trust for recovery of dues	9,37,349.59			
(b)	Hitavada Trust for rent dues	12,000.00			
(c)	Members	1,926.35			
(d)	Employees	3,964.17			
(e)	Others	2,46,128.02			
(f)	Deposits	22,803.01		12,24,165.14	
6. Income Outstanding					
(a)	Rent	2,960.88			
(b)	Interest	2,592.25		5,553.13	
7. Cash and Bank Balance :					
(a)	In current, Savings, Deposits Accounts with Banks at Centres & Branches				
(b)	Cash with Manager and Secretary at Branches and Centres.			2,21,579.06	
8. Presses Assets :					
(a)	Plant and Machinery	5,48,285.60			
(b)	Furniture and Fixture, Dead Stock	34,483.86			
(c)	Stores, Stock and Incomplete works and books	1,96,219.59			
(d)	Electrical Equipment and Installation	36,502.42			
(e)	Book Debts	2,06,228.99			
(f)	Advances and Deposits	38,605.25			
(g)	Investments	10,000.00			
(h)	Type	35,915.00			
(i)	Vehicles	4,450.00			
(j)	Cash and Bank Balance	22,583.59		11,33,274.30	
9. Stock at Close :					
	Food grains and Livestock			5,003.84	
10. Income And Expenditure Account					
	Balance as per last B/sheet	5,68,538.86			
	<i>Add</i> : Deficit during the year as per Income & Expenditure Accounts.	4,27,494.50		9,96,033.36	
				<u>47,88,367.21</u>	
				<u>Total Rs.</u>	

As per separate report of even date.

A. H. Joshi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants.

5 September, 1975

SERVANTS OF
Income And Expenditure Account

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
1. Expenses in Respect of Property				
(a) Rates Taxes and Cesses	21,071.	66		
(b) Repairs & Maintenance	9,122.	37		
(c) Property Insurance	469.	45		
(d) Garden Expenses	7,449.	22		
(e) Lease Rent	322.	64	38,435.	34
2. Establishment Expenses :				
(a) Member's Expenses	31,770.	39		
(b) Staff Expenses	55,845.	86		
(c) Gratuity	1,81,015.	91		
3. Remuneration to Trustees :			2,68,632.	16
4. Legal Expenses:			Nil	
5. Audit Fees :			828.	00
6. Contribution and Fees :			2,050.	00
7. Bad Debts written off :			12,000.	00
8. Miscellaneous Expenses :			Nil	
9. Depreciation :			50,767.	70
On Dead Stock	2,416.	60		
On Buildings	12,794.	10	15,210.	70
10. Amount Transferred to Reserves or Specific Fund (List G)				5,491.
11. Expenditure on the Objects of Trust :				08
(a) Rural Uplift Work (Education/Welfare, Distress Relief and Medical)	11,59,150.	43		
(b) Libraries at various Centres and Head quarters	19,108.	55		
(c) Gokhale day	402.	08		
(d) Shastri Day	93.	00	11,78,754.	06
12. Press Loss :				
1. Aryabhushan Press	1,27,327.	89		
2. Bombay Vaibhav Press	29,944.	58	1,57,272.	47
13. Loss on Sale of Securities :				1,072.
			50	
Total	Rs.		17,30,514.	01

INDIA SOCIETY*for the year Ended 31st March, 1975.*

INCOME	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
1. Rent Realised :			72,198.68	
2. Interest Realised :				
On Securities	9,613.30			
On Bank Accounts	1,129.44			
On Capital				
(i) A. B. Press				
(ii) B. V. Press	53,913.15		64,655.89	
3. Dividends :				88.50
4. Donations (In Cash or kind)				
From Members	4,380.00			
From Others	1,40,106.16		1,44,486.16	
5. Grants Received For Rural Uplift Work :				9,91,688.08
6. Income From Other Sources :				
Miscellaneous Receipts	11,544.88			
Gokhale Hall Surplus	18,357.32		29,902.20	
7. Deficit Transferred to Balance Sheet :				4,27,494.50
			Total Rs.	17,30,514.01

As per our separate report of event date.

A. H. JOSHI & CO.,*Chartered Accountants,*

5 Sept., 1975

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, PUNE 411004.

LIST 'A'

*Statement of earmarked funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds
as on 31st March, 1975.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund : Received in Securities from the Memorial Committee formed in Bombay the face value of the securities being Rs. 1,33,000/-, the benefit of which is to be spent for the general purposes of the Society.			1,33,000.00	
2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund : Received from the Ex-trustees at Nagpur for managing the Public Library situated there on a lease hold Plot of Land. The building then valued was 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. Building. Balance as per last Balance Sheet.			11,918.86	
3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund : Received from the Executors of the will of the late Shri D. Laxminarayan for maintaining a branch at Nagpur in that area (former province of Madhya Pradesh) with three members there. The amount was received in cash. Balance as per last Balance Sheet			1,03,000.00	
4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund : Received as per the order of the High Court out of the residuary balance of the above fund in form of Securities worth Rs. 21,415.47 and cash balance of Rs. 10.92. The benefit of the fund is to be utilised in the specified area affected by the floods in Madras Presidency. Balance as per last Balance Sheet <i>Add</i> : Interest during the year	22,720.00 651.00		23,371.00	
	Total C/f.		2,68,289.86	

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, PUNE 411004.

LIST 'A' (Contd.)

Statement of earmarked funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds
as on 31st March, 1975.

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
Total B/f			2,68,289.	86
5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund : This fund was raised by the friends of Mr. Nayanar, a deceased member of the society to celebrate his memory by giving suitable scholarships, educational aid to Harijan Students in the Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	13,310.00			
Add : Interest during the year	532.00		13,842.00	
6. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund : Received from the Executor as per conditions in the Deed for relief work in Gujarath and Kathiwar.				
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	43,352.69			
Add : Interest during the year	1,733.31		45,086.00	
7. Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund : Received from the Executor of the will of the late Lady Laxmibai W/o. Sir Jagmohandas Veerjeevandas, Bombay for distress relief in India.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	31,493.00			
Add : Interest during the year	944.00		32,437.00	
8. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund : Balance as per last Balance Sheet				2,000.00
9. Dr. P. Narsinha Raju Distress Relief Trust Fund : Receive in form of debentures and shares from Dr. P. Narsinha Raju the total face value being Rs. 2,640/- the benefit of which is to be spent mainly for Distress Relief.				
Balance as per last Balance/Sheet	3,190.44			
Add : Dividends during the year	64.00		3,254.44	
			Total Rs.	3,64,909.30

Poona
5 Sept., 1975

A. H. JOSHI & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, PUNE 411004

LIST 'B'

*Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its Income or Resources as on 31st March, 1975.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
1. Aryabhushan Press :				
(i) Rehabilitation reserve :				
Balance as per last Bal. Sheet	82,947.69		82,947.69	
2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :				
(i) Dep. Reserve Fund :				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	95,690.58			
Add : Additions during the year	2,638.79		98,329.37	
(ii) Retrenchment Reserve :				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet			36,000.00	
(iii) Rehabilitation Reserve			5,000.00	
3. Servindia Relief Fund :				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	22,748.00			
Add : Interest during the year	889.00		23,637.00	
4. Investment Fluctuation Reserve Fund :				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet			1,00,000.00	
Workmens' Welfare Fund :				
The Fund is intended for giving relief to the workers in A. B. Press.				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	10,576.72			
Add : Interest during the year	422.28			
	10,999.00			
Less : Relief granted during the year	—		10,999.00	
	Total C/F.		3,56,913.06	

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, PUNE 411004

LIST - B' (Contd.)

Statements of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society
from its Income or Resources as on 31st March, 1975.

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Ps.
	Total B/F.		3,56,913.06	
6. Servindia Welfare Fund :				
The fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees.				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	7,998.51			
Add : Interest during the year	319.49			
	<u>8,318.00</u>			
Less : Relief granted during the year			8,318.00	
7. Insurance Fund :				
The Fund is built up of matured life policies of members. The amounts are payable on death.				
(Vide by Law No. 5)				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet			17,757.00	
8. Building Depreciation Fund :				
Bal. as per last Bal. Sheet	3,24,250.00			
Add : Additions during the year (Gokhale Hall Bldg. Fund)	49,743.01			
	<u>3,73,993.01</u>			
Add : Depreciation during the year	12,794.10		3,86,787.11	
	<u>Total Rs.</u>		<u>7,69,775.17</u>	

Poona,
5 Sept., 1975

A. H. JOSHI & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

RAO BHADUR R. R. KALE TRUST FUND

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1975

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Ps.	ASSETS	Rs.	Ps.
1. Trust Fund or Corpus :			1. Immovable Properties :		Nil
Balance as per last B/Sheet	5,36,498.71		2. Investments (At Cost) :		
2. Other Earmarked Funds :			(as per Separate Schedule)	5,89,098.91	
Investment Reserve Fund			3. Furniture and Fixtures :		Nil
Balance as per last B/sheet	52,455.16		4. Loans : (Secured & Unsecured)		Nil
3. Loans (Secured or Unsecured) :		Nil	5. Amounts due from		
4. Liabilities :			Servants of India Society :	40,427.83	
Amount Due to Gokhale Institute of			6. Income Outstanding :		
Politics & Economics	33,745.81		(Int. on Securites)	10,238.75	
5. Income and Expenditure Account .:			7. Cash and Bank Balances :		Nil
Balance as per last B/Sheet	19,266.13				
Less : Deficit for the year	2,200.32	17,065.81			
Total Rs.	6,39,765.49		Total Rs.	6,39,765.49	

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The above Balance Sheet to the best of our knowledge and belief contains a true account of Liabilities & Assets of the Trust.

Poona,
5th Sept., 1975

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

RAO BAHADUR R. R. KALE TRUST FUND
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 1975.

EXPENDITURE	Rs. Ps.	INCOME	Rs. Ps.
To Expenditure in respect of Properties :	Nil	By Rent :	Nil
„ Bank Charges	Nil	„ Interest on Securities	28,602.49
„ Remuneration to Trustees	Nil	„ Dividends	2,943.00
„ Legal Expenses	Nil	„ Donations in cash or kind	Nil
„ Audit Fees	Nil	„ Grants	Nil
„ Contribution and Fees	Nil	„ Deficit Transferred to Balance Sheet	2,200.32
„ Amounts Written off	Nil		
„ Miscellaneous Expenses	Nil		
„ Depreciation	Nil		
„ Amounts transferred to Reserve or Specific Fund	Nil		
„ Expenditure on the objects of the Trust :			
Grants to :			
Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics	33,745.81		
Surplus carried over to B/Sheet	Nil		
Total Rs.	33,745.81	Total Rs.	33,745.81

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Poona,
5th Sept., 1975

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

RAO BAHADUR R. R. KALE TRUST FUND

Schedule of Investments as at 31st March, 1975.

Sr. No.	Description	Face Value	Cost Price	Rate	Market Value	Interest Receivable	Last years Outstanding	Interest	Out-standing	Remarks
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	3% Rupee Loan 1896-97	10,000.00	8,025.00	60.00	60,000.00	300.00	—	300.00	Nil	
2.	3% Conversion Loan 1946	1,02,000.00	1,01,937.50	60.00	61,200.00	3,060.00	—	3,060.00	Nil	
3.	3½% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1977	67,500.00	65,087.50	90.00	60,750.00	2,193.74	—	2,356.24	Nil	
4.	4% Satara Inamdar Mandal	5,000.00	5,000.00	100.00	5,000.00	200.00	—	—	200.00	
5.	4½% Andhra Co-op. Central L. M. Debentures 1975	14,000.00	13,930.00	100.00	14,000.00	446.25	297.50	743.75	Nil	Matured
6.	4½% Mysore Central Co-op. L. M. Debentures	35,000.00	35,000.00	100.00	35,000.00	1,575.00	630.00	1,575.00	630.00	
7.	4½% Govt. of India Loan 1986	50,000.00	47,675.00	92.50	46,250.00	2,250.00	Nil	2,250.00	Nil	
8.	5½% Maharashtra S. D. Loan 1979	2,00,000.00	1,97,592.50	100.40	2,00,800.00	11,500.00	3,593.75	11,500.00	3,593.75	
9.	5½% M. P. Rajya Sahakaree Bhoovikas Bank Simit	2,000.00	1,901.41	100.00	2,000.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	
10.	5½% M. P. State Co-op. L. M. Bank Deb. 1976-81	40,000.00	39,200.00	100.00	40,000.00	2,300.00	3,450.00	2,300.00	3,450.00	
11.	6% Bom. Municipal Deb. 1982	75,000.00	75,000.00	99.85	74,887.50	4,500.00	—	2,250.00	2,250.00	
12.	Kirloskar Bros. 540 equity Shares of Rs. 25 each	13,500.00	12,750.00	38.00	20,520.00	—	—	2,943.00 (Dividend)	—	
		6,14,000.00	6,03,098.91		5,84,407.50	28,439.99	8,086.25	29,392.99	10,238.75	
	Less : Investments Matured		14,000.00							
	Value of Investments as on 31-3-75		5,89,098.91							

Poona,
5th Sept., 1975

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

Servants of India Society, Headquarters, Poona-4.

List of Donors for the Year 1974-75

Sr. No.	Name of the Donor	Amount Rs.
(1)	R. W. I. T. Club Charities Fund Bombay	15,000
(2)	National Rayon Corporation, Bombay	10,000
(3)	H. C. Jahangir Charitable Trust, Bombay	5,000
(4)	Kirloskar Oil Engines, Kirkee	5,000
(5)	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd., Poona	2,500
(6)	Kirloskar Pneumatic Co. Ltd., Poona	2,500
(7)	Ashok Leyland Ltd., Madras	2,000
(8)	G. K. Nagraj Indian Thermit Corpo., Calcutta	1,100
(9)	Guptajee Charitable Trust, New Delhi	1,001
(10)	Kirloskar Filters Pvt. Ltd., Kothrud	1,000
(11)	Central India Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay	1,000
(12)	Tata Mills Ltd., Bombay	1,000
(13)	Swadeshi Mills Ltd., Bombay	1,000
(14)	Tata Hydro Elec. Power Supply Co. Ltd., Bombay	1,000
(15)	Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd., Bombay	1,000
(16)	Wrangler Paranjpye Trust, Poona	1,000
(17)	Mr. F. K. Mascarnhas France	500
(18)	Greaves Cotton & Co. Ltd., Bombay	500
(19)	Gwalior Rayon Silk Mfg. Co. Ltd., Birlagram	500
(20)	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Bombay	500
(21)	Pudumjee Pulp & Paper Mills Ltd.	500
(22)	I. B. M. World Trade Corporation, Delhi	500
(23)	Hindustan Lever Ltd., Bombay	500
(24)	Prof. R. P. Patwardhan	500
(25)	Brooke Bond India Ltd., Calcutta	500
(26)	M. P. & Vidarbha Mining Assn.	500
(27)	International Tractor Company of India	500
(28)	Hindoostan Steel, Ranchi	500
(29)	Fritz Eger, West Germany	145
(30)	Late R. B. R. R. Kale Trust, Poona	100
(31)	Late Justice Ranade Charitable Trust	100

Total Rs. 57,446

BOMBAY BRANCH

	Rs.
(1) Bank of India, Sandhurst Rd. Br.	2,500
(2) Mahalaxmi Temple Charities, Bombay	2,000
(3) Adoh Trust, Bombay	1,000
(4) Sympathiser	60
Total Rs.	5,560

Servants of India Society, ALLAHABAD

(1) Bazpur Centre, Nainital	10,000·00
(2) Konhdar Centre, Allahabad	7,784·88
(3) Siltham Centre, Mirzapur	3,876·00
4) Salkhan Centre, Mirzapur	3,684·00
(5) Sisona Centre, Nainital	3,600·00
(6) Tharu area, Sitarganj, Nainital	2,500·00
(7) Muirpur Centre, Mirzapur	1,603·00
(8) Bal Niketan, Sarsa, Allahabd	1,023·50
(9) Khanpur, Bazpur Centre, Nainital	290·00
(10) Ten U. P. and L. P. Schools, for Boys	
Baij Nath Centre, Mirzapur	300·00
Lerua Centre, Mirzapur	300·00
Kusumbha Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Sava Kund, Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Bhaluhi Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Kirwani Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Kundadih Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Injani Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Raja Sarai Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
Bhabhaich Centre, Mirzapur	150·00
(11) Five U. P. and L. P. Schools for Girls :	
Shahpur Khurd	300·00
Mamoli Centre, Allahabad	150·00
Newada Centre, Allahabad	150·00
Suraicha Centre, Allahabad	150·00
Hargarh Centre, Allahabad	110·00

(12) Womens' Welfare Centres	
Delaunha Centre, Allahabad	275-00
Bharatganj Centre, Allahabad	275-00
Dudhi Centre, Mirzapur	275-00
Muirpur Centre, Mirzapur	275-00
Sums below Rs. 25/-	22-00
(13) Primary Schools	
Kotwa, Khantara Centre, Mirzapur	400-00
Rampur Centre, Mirzapur	400-00
Malua Centre, Mirzapur	400-00
Auntaila Centre, Mirzapur	360-00
Sendur Muirpur Centre, Mirzapur	200-00
Deo Injani Centre, Mirzapur	200-00
(14) Medical Relief Works	
Fulwari, Khantara Centre, Mirzapur	600-00
Rampur, Khantara Centre, Mirzapur	150-00
Sarsa Khantara Centre, Mirzapur	25-00
Total Rs.	40,878-88

**SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, U. P. BRANCH,
ALLAHABAD**

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

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY, MADRAS BRANCH

1. Chairman, Vidyanagar Eye Camp, Gudur	600-00
2. Shri. S. V. Ramkrishnan, Madras	300-00
3. Aryamatha Sabha, Madras	200-00
4. President, Lions Club, Gudur	199-90
5. Dr. Seetharamiah Garu, Gudur	116-00
6. Shri. I. Venku Reddy, Gudur	116-00
7. Shri. A. F. Bramshah, Madras	101-00
8. Shri. V. N. Subbarayan, Madras	100-00
Total Rs.	1,732-90

T. B. Gurukulam, Chillakur

1. Jain Society, Gudur, for value of the dress supplied	900-00
2. Shri. B. Ramchandraiah, b/o Shri. B. Ragaviah	159-80
Total Rs.	1,059-80

Servants of India Society, Calicut Centre and Devdhar Schools

1. Shri. P. K. Narayanan, Puthuppanil House, P. O. Palankara, Via. Nilambur, through Headmaster, Devdhar L. P. School, Karulai	3,000-00
2. Shri. C. Sivadasan Nair, Santhinilyam, Aamaram balam, Via, Nilambur, Calicut. through Sastriar U. P. School, Headmaster	4,500-00
Total Rs.	7,500-00

Servants of India Society, Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada, Dist. Koraput

Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd., Theruvalli	5,000-00
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Building Fund collection for the year 1974-75

1. Shri. Ch. Seetaram Swamy	10,075-00
2. Shri. N. S. K. Murty	100-00
3. Shri. M. Kameya	50-00
4. Shri. N. Debiprasad	50-00
5. Shri. Simadri Jilakara	50-00
6. Shri. Timana Mandingi	40-00
7. Sums below Rs. 30/-	4,178-33
Total Rs.	19,543-33

Servants of India Society, Choudwar Centre, Cuttack
(Sishu Vihar - Nursery School)

1.	Students, Nursery School, Choudwar, Cuttack	205·00
2.	Shri. Bichitrananda Purija, Chariman, Choudwar Municipality, Choudwar	100·00
3.	Headmistress and Staff Members, Nursery School, Choudwar	50·00
4.	Dr. Raghabananda Das, Tangi, Cuttack	50·00
5.	Miss Arundhati Das Gupta, Choudwar	40·00
6.	Miss Sailabala Ojha, Choudwar, Cuttack	35·00
7.	Shri. Raj Kishore Ram, Chairman, Tangi Choudwar Panchyat Samity, Tangi	30·00
8.	G. Venkatswar, Choudwar, Cuttack	30·00
9.	S. Prasad Singha, O. T. M. Colony, Choudwar, Cuttack	20·00
10.	Joya Kishore Singha, O. T. M. Colony, Choudwar, Cuttack	20·00
11.	Amounts below Rs. 20/-	187·00
	Total Rs.	767·00

Choudwar Centre, Cuttack

1.	Hindustan Charity Trust (a Birla Foundation) through Orissa Centre	1,000·00
2.	Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Bombay, through Orissa Centre	1,000·00
3.	Shri. R. C. Rath and Staff, Kalinga Public School, Choudwar	55·00
4.	S. K. Mohmad, Thormal, Choudwar	40·00
5.	Headmaster and Staff, Municipal High School, Choudwar	36·00
6.	Shri. Surendranath Nayak, D. O. L. I. C., Choudwar	25·00
7.	Amounts below Rs. 25/-	457·00
	Total Rs.	2,613·00

Gokhale Children's Home, Narasannapeta, Dist. Srikakulam

1. Gokhale Seva Samaj	1,800·00
2. Shri. K. Ch. Narasimhulu and Sons	105·00
3. Revenue Inspector, Narasannapeta	50·00
4. Shri. P. Vasudeva Rao, Agriculture Officer, Narasannapeta	50·00
5. Shri. S. Visweswara Rao, Agent, Andhra Bank, Narasannapeta	25·00
6. Sums below Rs. 25/-	29·25
	2,059·25
Total Rs.	2,059·25

Servants of India Society, Cuttack

1. Sir Dorabji Tata Trust, Bombay House, Homi Mody Street, Fort, Bombay-400 001 ear-marked as donation for Leprosy Clinic	1,000·00
2. Shri. J. K. Jhunjhunwala, Proprietor, Orissa Indu- stries Ltd., Barang. Dist. Cuttack	101·00
3. Shri. Jahurimall Gajananda, Bakharabad, Cuttack	101·00
4. Bhima Ice Factory, Ranihat, Cuttack	101·00
5. Shri. Khatau Sundar Das, Ranihat	100·00
6. Shri. Basudev Modi, Nayasadak, Cuttack	100·00
7. Shri. R. K. Das, Retd. High Court Judge, Orissa; Dagarpada, Cuttack	100·00
8. Rani Saheb of Darpan, Chandini Chouk, Cuttack	100·00
	1,703·00
Total Rs.	1,703·00

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Servants of India Society

The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society* —

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

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

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

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

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

6. Subject to Rule 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. A Permanent Assistant may, on grounds of special fitness and after a period of approved service of not less than

three years, be admitted as member under Training by the First Member or President and Council.

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

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

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

24. The First Member or President and Council may enrol any person who is in full sympathy with the object 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 Trusts Act or in the purchases 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 for 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 Attachés of the Society; and (6) the carrying out in other ways of the objects of the Society.

31. The First Member or President and Council shall have powers 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.

Bye-Laws

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

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

2. (a) Every Member under Training will be granted an allowance of Rs. 275 a month of the first year, Rs. 280 for the second year of the training and thereafter he will get an increment of Rs. 10 annually in his allowances until he reaches the maximum of Rs. 400 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. 250 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 Members, 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 Bihar 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 on 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 the 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 circumstance, a special allowance to a member or a Permanent Assistant suitable to the requirements of his case.

6.A. 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 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 Associationship 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 session 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.



Members of the Servants of India Society, November 1, 1975

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President :</i>		
1 Hridaynath Kunzru, B. A., B.Sc., LL.D. ...	11-7-1909	†S. I. S., I. P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. also, Sapru House, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 1 Phone Nos. Allahabad 52340, New Delhi 40243
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. Phone No. 2066
<i>Senior Members :</i>		
3 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928	.. Poona 4. Phone No. 56210
4 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B., D.Litt. ...	12-6-1936	.. Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4. Phone No. 355014
5 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	.. I. P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. Phone No. 52340

†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 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	S. I. S., Poona 4. Phone No. 5 210.
*7 Keshav Ganesh Sharangpani, B.A., LL.B. ..	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Poona 4. Phone No. 56210.
§8 Singanallur Ramkrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ..	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. Phone No. 86252.
9 Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte	30-6-1933	S. I. S., Rural Centre P. O. Shendurjana Bazar, (Dist. Amaravati)
10 Shyam Sunder Misra, M.A.	12-6-1936	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa. Phone No. 252.
§*11 Raghunath Govind Kakade, M.A., LL. B., PH. D. ..	12-6-1943	S. I. S., Poona 4. Phone No. 56210.
12 Madhusudan Sahoo, M.A., D. A. M. B. ..	14-4-1963	Thakkar Bapa Ashram, At Post Rayagada, Dist. Koraput, (Orissa State)
§13 Sarwadaman Shankar Ajgaonkar, M. A. ..	16-6-1966	S. I. S., Vallabhbai Patel Road, Bombay 4.
<i>Member under Training :</i>		
14 Damodar Sahoo, B.A. ..	17-6-1975	S. I. S., P. O. Chowdwar, Dist.-Cuttack (Orissa)
<i>Probationer :</i>		
15 Prem Krishna Dwivedi ...	15-7-1975	Bhoksa Boys' Hostel, Bazpur, Dist. Nainital (U.P.)
<i>Attaches :</i>		
16 P. S. Rao, Advocate ...	16-6-1972	Narsannapet, Shrikakulam, Dist. Andhra Pradesh.

§ Member of Council.

* Secretary.

WORK OF THE SOCIETY AT A GLANCE

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Members engaged in it</i>
<i>Public Affairs</i>	Pandit Kunzru, Shri Mani, Shri Ambekar, Shri Gokhale, Shri Venkataraman.
<i>Journalism</i>	Shri Mani, Shri Desai, Shri Ajgaonkar.
Social :	
<i>Education</i>	Pandit Kunzru, Shri Mani, Shri Desai, Shri S. S. Misra, Shri Ajgaonkar.
<i>Social Service</i>	Pandit Kunzru, Shri Venkataraman, Shri R. S. Misra, Shri Kakade, Shri S. S. Misra, Shri S. S. Ajgaonkar. Shri Damodar Sahoo
<i>Aborigines</i>	Shri Venkataraman, Shri R. S. Misra, Shri M. Sahoo.
<i>Rural Uplift & Local Self-Government</i>	Shri Desai, Shri Venkataraman, Shri Gupte, Shri S. S. Misra, Shri Kakade.
<i>Distress Relief</i>	Shri R.S. Misra, Shri Kakade.