

THE
Servants of India Society

(Registered under the Societies Registration Act)

REPORT
FOR 1950-51

POONA

Tuesday, 12th June, 1951

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The Servants of India Society.

PREAMBLE.

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

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

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

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

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

The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



FOUNDER
The Servants of India Society

The Servants of India Society

Report for 1950-51

Introduction

The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale on June 12, 1905. Its objects are the training of national missionaries for the service of India and the promotion, by all constitutional means, of the interests of the Indian people without distinction of caste or creed. The members of the Society are pledged for life to give the best that is in them to the cause of the country in all secular fields. The circumstances in which the Society was founded and the objective which the Founder had in view in founding it are explained in the Preamble he wrote to the constitution in 1905, extracts from which are given on the preceding two pages. This preamble has been a source of unfailing inspiration to the Society, and the members have striven their utmost during the forty-six years of the Society's existence to keep true to the ideals placed before them by the Founder.

Organization

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

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and Amritlal V. Thakkar Vice-President of the Society. Hriday Nath Kunzru, S. G. Vaze, R. R. Bakhale, A. D. Mani, and

P. Kodanda Rao continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in the Uttar Pradesh, Poona, Bombay, Madhya Pradesh and Madras respectively. D. V. Ambekar continued as Secretary of the Society. S. R. Bajpai, Dinkar D. Desai and K. G. Sharangpani were elected to the Council by the members of the Society.

The late Thakkar Bapa

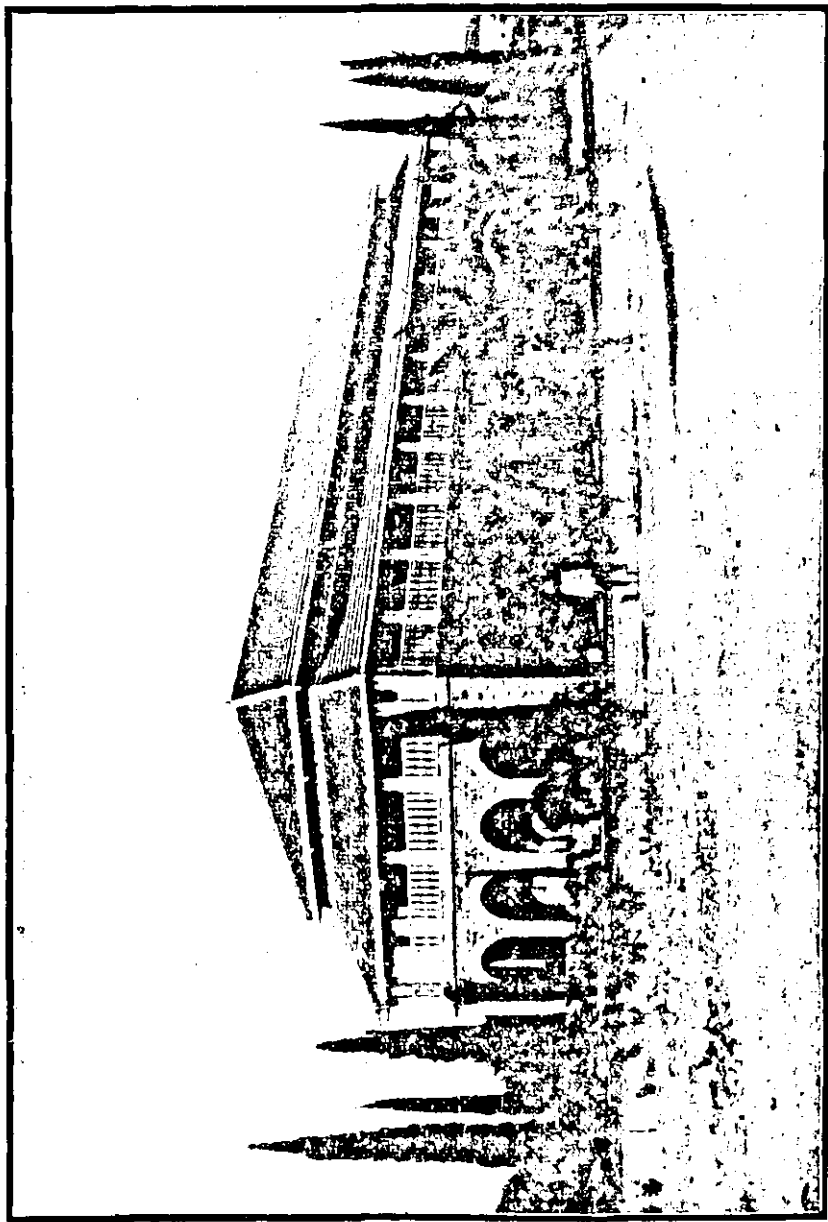
It is with deep grief that the Society has to record the sad death of its Vice-President, Amritlal V. Thakkar, during the year. For the whole of last year he had been keeping unsatisfactory health and was removed from Delhi to Bhavnagar so that he might have the benefit of constant medical attention from his brother Dr. K. V. Thakkar. It was hoped that at Bhavnagar he would give himself some rest so as to facilitate his recovery. But even there he continued his active interest in the welfare of the Harijans and tribal people, who were so near his heart. His life-long solicitude for the well-being of people affected by natural calamities is shown by the fact that a relief mission to Assam following the earthquake and floods of last year was organised by him from what has proved to be his death-bed. His death is a national loss and deals a heavy blow to this Society with which he was associated for nearly forty years. At its meeting held on Jan. 23, 1951, the Council recorded the following resolution concerning his death :

The Servants of India Society records with profound grief the death of Shri A. V. Thakkar at Bhavnagar on January 19, 1951. Thakkar Bapa joined the Society in 1914 and was its Vice-President from 1940 till his death. Throughout his life he devoted himself to the cause of social service with a singleness of purpose all his own. The Harijans, the Adiwasis and the lowly and the down-trodden had in him a sincere well-wisher and a never-failing friend. With regard to relief of distress due to natural calamities, Thakkar Bapa's services will never be forgotten by his grateful countrymen. His death is an irreparable loss to the Society and creates a void in the ranks of social workers in the country which cannot be easily filled.

To his brother, Dr. K. V. Thakkar, and the other members of the family, the Society offers its heart-felt condolence in their sad bereavement.



THAKKAR BAPA
as he looked on 24th June 1950.



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

The Founder's Day Celebration

The usual Gokhale Day celebrations were held at the Headquarters on February 19th, 1951, the expenses being met out of the interest on the Ichalkaranji endowment created for the purpose by the late Shrimant Baba Saheb Ghorpade, Chief Saheb of Ichalkaranji. Similar celebrations were also held at Madras, Cuttack and Bhavnagar.

Political

The work connected with his membership of Parliament kept Hriday Nath Kunzru busy for the greater part of the year. In Parliament he spoke, among other matters, on the Evacuee Property Bill, the Bill providing for the integration of the States' Troops and the Union Troops, the Appropriation Bill, India's foreign policy, the Tariff Amendment Bill and demands for supplementary grants. In his speech in the debate on the address of the President, he criticised the curtailment of civil liberties and urged the need of a co-ordinated plan of agricultural development. He offered criticism of the Preventive Detention Bill. He was elected a member of the Standing Committee for the Ministry of External Affairs and was appointed by the Speaker of Parliament a member of the U. P. Delimitation Advisory Committee. He attended its meetings at Lucknow and Delhi.

He continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs and presided over its meetings held at Delhi and its annual general meeting held in Bombay. He also addressed meetings of its Branches at Bhavnagar and Calcutta. He presided over the 11th Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Lucknow in October last. As Chairman of the Sapru Memorial Committee in Delhi, he made collections for it in Delhi and elsewhere. He continued to be President of the Deccan Sabha, Poona.

He attended the Fair and Free Elections Conference held at Bombay in July 1950 and presided over a similar Conference held at Ambala in Jan. 1951. He stayed for about

a week in West Bengal to study the refugee problem. He spent nearly three weeks in Afghanistan as the guest of the Indian Ambassador there. During his stay there he witnessed the Independence Day celebrations at Kabul and had an interview with the King. The Indian Trade Commercial Association there presented him with an address.

N. A. Dravid who has been keeping indifferent health helped in the management of the affairs of the Madhya Pradesh Branch.

S. G. Vaze is Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council and a member of the editorial advisory committee of the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*. He presided over the Bombay Civil Liberties Conference in February last. His presidential address dealt with the question of Freedom of the Person in view of the fact that the Preventive Detention Act Amending Bill was to be discussed in Parliament soon after.

P. Kodanda Rao continued to be Secretary of the Bangalore Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs and Vice-President of the Bangalore Branch of the United Nations Association. He was appointed a member of the Deck Passenger Committee (set up by the Government of India) which submitted its report in November. He is member of a committee appointed by the Madhya Pradesh Government to inquire into the working of prohibition in that State. He addressed meetings and wrote articles to the Press on public questions such as Kashmir, Minorities Problems, Qualifications for Legislators, Honest Elections, South Africa, Korea, Medium of Instruction, etc.

L. N. Sahu continued to be a member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly. He attended its budget session and took active part in its work. He is President of the Cuttack Branch of the UN Association. Several meetings were arranged under the auspices of the Branch. He is also President of the Indo-Pakistan Friendship Association.

Haradatta Sharma continued to be General Secretary of the Study Circle at Ambala Cantonment. Under the auspices of the Study Circle he arranged a number of meetings at which important public questions were discussed. He was also Secretary of the Punjab Civil Liberties Council and of the Civil Liberties Protection Society at Ambala. He helped in organising the Punjab State Civil Liberties Conference which was held at Ambala in December last. He also organised the Free and Fair Elections Convention of the Punjab State which was held in January under the presidentship of H. N. Kunzru. Among the matters on which he tried to focus public attention may be mentioned the problem of the separation of the judiciary from the executive. In the establishment of a Free Legal Advice and Aid Committee for helping poor people whose civil liberties are infringed by the executive, Sharma took an active part. He also interested himself in the civic problems of Ambala Cantonment,

D. V. Ambekar continued to be one of the secretaries of the Deccan Sabha. He and K. G. Sharangpani continued to be members of the Poona Branch of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union.

S. G. Gokhale continued to be in charge of the *Dnyan Prakash* both as editor and manager till its closure at the end of December last. He was a member of the Standing Committee of the Marathi Journalists' Conference. He took part in the deliberations of the Maharashtra Literary Conference held at Bombay and the Marathi Journalists' Conference held at Ahmednagar.

A. D. Mani continued as Editor and General Manager of the *Hitavada*. As the General Secretary of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, he visited Saurashtra in August last where as a result of his visit a Press Advisory Committee has since been formed. He was a member of the Indian Delegation to the Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Lucknow in October and took active part in its discussions on India and the U. N. He visited Egypt in December with the Indian Press Delegation.

of which he was Secretary and on his return wrote four articles giving his Egyptian impressions. He was the convener of a Committee of the AINEC, which was entrusted with the task of framing a code of professional conduct for journalists. The report of the Committee, in whose preparation Mani took an active part, has been circulated for eliciting opinion in India. He continued to be a member of the executive of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society. In December he was elected a director of the Press Trust of India Ltd. He was a member of the M. P. Press Advisory Committee and Secretary of the Indo-Pakistan Editors' Conference which met at Delhi to implement the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement. As a member of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Press Committee he visited Dacca in June 1950 and Karachi in March 1951. He is President of the Madhya Pradesh Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs and Chairman of the International Contacts Committee of the Nagpur Rotary Club. He was nominated by Government as an alternate delegate of the Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Conference which met at Dacca in June 1950.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be Secretary of the Indian Council of World Affairs, Madras Branch, which held 15 meetings during the year. He attended the Branch Secretaries' meeting held at Delhi in April 1950. He addressed the Kerala Samaj, the YMCA and the Danish Mission Reading Room on the Food Situation. He made representations to the Madras Municipal Corporation in regard to a number of civic problems.

Dinkar Desai devoted a considerable portion of his time to the work of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, of which he is a member. He was a member of five committees of the Corporation. He moved several resolutions dealing with civic problems in the Corporation. He continued to be Secretary of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union. The Union organised the Bombay State Civil Liberties Conference in February 1951 at Bombay. Desai continued to be a member of the All-India Civil Liberties Council. He attended the 11th Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations which was held at Lucknow in

October 1950 as a member of the Indian Delegation. He took an active part in the deliberations of two round tables.

R. G. Kakade continued to work as Assistant Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council. He represented the Council at the Punjab Civil Liberties Conference held at Ambala in December. He is one of the Secretaries of the Poona Civil Liberties Union. He took part in the work of the Civil Liberties Conference held at Bombay in February last. He continues to be editor of the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*.

Towards the middle of 1950 S. S. Misra visited the U.S.A., as a UN fellow, for studying child welfare institutions both at Federal and State levels. After spending six months there, he returned to India at the end of December last. He spoke on two occasions to groups of college students about his experiences in U.S.A. and also published them in the *Samaj*, an Oriya daily, published at Cuttack.

Labour and Peasant Organisation

R. R. Bakhale continued to be a member of the Cotton Wage Board, Chairman of the Silk Wage Board, a member of the Standardisation of Wages Committee for the textile industry and a member of the Posts and Telegraph Advisory Committee for the Bombay State. He was appointed a member of the Committee of Assessors set up by the Industrial Court to consider certain references made to it regarding wages and other matters relating to the textile industry in Bombay City.

Desai continued to be General Secretary of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, which has a membership of about 9,000. In addition to representing individual grievances, the Union continued its work of supplying seamen to shipping companies. Recruitment through the Union eliminates bribery, and ensures seamen getting a chance of employment by turn. As the longest unemployed obtains the first preference, the available volume of employment is equitably distributed among those who register with the Union. The Union thus serves

as an Employment Exchange Agency. During the year about 4,000 seamen secured jobs through the Union. Seeing that a seaman has generally to pay to the recruiting agent a bribe of about Rs. 100 for securing a job lasting only a year or even six months, the Union must be said to have saved about four lakhs of rupees of the seamen's money. The financial position of the Union greatly improved during the year, the income from subscriptions amounting to Rs. 32,000 as against Rs. 20,000 last year. The Union has been able to secure a plot of land from the Bombay Port Trust on a permanent lease. It proposes to have its own building on this plot at a cost of about Rs. 55,000.

Desai continued to be President of the Bombay Port Trust Railwaymen's Union with a membership of over 1,000 out of a total of about 1,500 employees. This is one of the oldest trade unions in Bombay and is recognised by the Port Trust. The Bombay Docks Staff Union consisting of the supervisory staff in the docks was established in February 1951 with Desai as its President. It has a membership of about 800 and is registered under the Trade Unions Act. Desai continued to be President of the Government Medical Stores Employees' Union which has a membership of about 250 out of a total of 400 employees. The Union is registered under the Trade Unions Act and has received recognition from the Administration.

Desai is a member of the Working Committee and the General Council of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and a member of the Executive Committee of its Bombay State Branch. Besides attending meetings of the executive of the Bombay Branch, he attended the annual session of the Mazdoor Sabha held at Hyderabad in May 1950.

Desai continued to represent labour on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay.

Desai continued to represent Indian seamen on the Committee of Management of the Indian Sailors' Home Society, which is a semi-Government body. The Society provides living accommodation and other amenities to seamen.

during their stay in Bombay. The average number of seamen accommodated in the Home during 1950 was over 600, the total annual expenditure exceeding Rs. one lakh.

Desai continued to represent the Hind Mazdoor Sabha on the Employment Advisory Committee set up by the Central Government. The Committee advises Government on matters relating to employment exchanges, training and rehabilitation of workmen and ex-servicemen. Desai also continued to be a member of the employment exchange sub-committee of the parent body. He represents the Hind Mazdoor Sabha on the provincial Housing Advisory Committee set up by the Government of Bombay. He continued to serve on the Housing Development Sub-Committee appointed by the Committee.

The work of peasant organisation in the North Kanara district claimed a considerable portion of Dinkar Desai's time. He visited the district four times during the year, spending about eight weeks there. As adviser to the Rayat Koota (Peasants' Union) he toured the district and addressed taluka conferences and mass rallies. The immediate demands of the kisans included a reduction in land rents, fixity of tenure and reinstatement of those tenants who have been evicted under the defective provisions of the tenancy legislation, while the long-range demand is for the abolition of the rental system and the establishment of peasant proprietorship. It may be mentioned that nearly 80 per cent. of the peasants in the district are tenants.

Harijan Welfare

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and R. S. Misra Secretary of the U. P. Harijan Sevak Sangh. Misra visited several districts in order to revitalise district branches which had been in a moribund condition. With the prospect of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi offering financial help for Harijan work, there is every hope that the revived branches will again become active.

Venkataraman continued to be Secretary of the Madras City Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Sangh maintains a Girls' Hostel which had 67 inmates, 66 being in receipt of an annual grant of Rs. 150 each from the Madras Government. The Gandhi Smarak Nidhi gave the Sangh a grant of Rs. 2,700. The Government of Madras have given the Sangh a plot of land, about one and a half acres in extent, for a building for the girls' hostel. The Madras City Harijan Sevak Sangh also conducts an Ayurvedic free dispensary exclusively for women and children. The dispensary treated about 18,000 patients during the year. The Sangh helps reading rooms and night schools conducted by Harijans themselves in Madras City with newspapers in the regional languages. Venkataraman attended a meeting of the Central Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh at Delhi.

S. S. Misra continued to work as General Secretary of the Utkal Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Sangh now manages the Kaibalya Kuteer at Cuttack. This is a Harijan hostel receiving a grant from the Orissa Government. The Sangh also awards scholarships to Harijan girl students in elementary schools.

Since August 1950 L. N. Rao has been working as Secretary of the Malabar Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Sangh maintains three hostels for boys and one for girls. Out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund, a sum of Rs. 180 was distributed by him among Harijan students undergoing collegiate and technical education.

K. L. N. Rao was in charge of the Depressed Classes Mission at Mangalore. Since the Committee of the Mission has decided to hand over the Mission to the Madras Government, Rao was busy attending to the arrangements for the transfer of the Mission to Government.

Aborigines Welfare.

Sahu continued to take interest in the welfare of the aborigines in Orissa. In the course of his tour of the Koraput district, he visited the Society's schools for the

aborigines. Two new centres are to be opened in Koraput district for which land has been acquired. Sabu has been appointed a member of the Tribes Advisory Council of Orissa State.

Kodanda Rao is Vice-President of the Mysore State branch of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh.

R. S. Misra was in charge of the Society's welfare work for the aborigines in the Mirzapur district. There were in all 21 day schools and 1 night school maintained for their benefit with a total enrolment of 995. Of these, 575 (453 boys and 107 girls) were Adivasis and Harijans and the rest belonged to other sections of the population. Four dispensaries were also conducted mostly for the aborigines. The total number of patients treated at the dispensaries exceeded 18,000. An anti-malaria campaign to cover 100 villages around Khantara Centre was also organised. During the campaign nearly 7,000 patients were treated. The cost of this educational and medical work came to nearly Rs. 35,500.

R. S. Misra was a member of the Executive Committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and of its General Council. He visited most of the centres of work for the welfare of the aborigines conducted by the Vanvasi Seva Mandal, Mandla (Madhya Pradesh), the Bhil Seva Mandal, Dohad (Bombay State) and by the Madhya Pradesh Government under their Backward Areas Welfare Scheme. At the request of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh he has undertaken to help in the organisation of the aborigines welfare work in the Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, PEPSU and the Punjab. The Trustees of the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi have nominated him a member of their U. P. Unit.

Venkataraman wrote two articles, one on the Koragas and the other on Malayalis, for a volume on "Tribes of India" published by the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh. He presided over a tribal conference at Cuttack.

L. N. Rao continued to devote himself to work intended to promote the advancement of the tribal people in Malabar

and Cochin. He carried on agitation in the press for the redress of grievances of forest tribes and Harijans. As a result of his efforts a mobile dispensary for the benefit of the Todas has been sanctioned by the Government of Madras. A two-acre plot of land for a Toda residential school in the Nilgiris has also been offered by the Madras Government on a ten-year lease. Rao has collected over Rs. 3,000 for the proposed school building.

The six Lower Elementary Schools started by Rao in Wynad Taluk were making satisfactory progress. They had a total strength of 382 children, of whom 227 were tribal children. Four of these schools have received Government recognition. The school in the Gokhalenagar colony is housed in a pucca building constructed at a cost of about Rs. 12,000. The building is named Shri Krishna Gounder Hall in memory of the father of a gentleman who has donated Rs. 10,000 for the purpose. Five pucca cottages in the Colony each with two rooms and a verandah, have been occupied by Kattunaickan families. The occupants are also helped to undertake some agricultural work. This colonisation scheme aims at constructing twenty-five huts in all. The Government have promised a grant amounting to half the cost of a cottage subject to a maximum of Rs. 12,500 for all the cottages.

There are now two schools for Irula children in the Nilgiris, both of them recognised by Government. For one of the schools the Government is constructing a pucca building, while the other is housed in a thatched building. A beginning was made in the welfare work for the Kadars in Cochin hills in April 1950 with a primary school. To the primary school a hostel was added in January 1951. 30 Kadar children are enrolled in the residential school.

During the year a pucca building was constructed for the school at Karulai intended mainly for Aranadan children. The building has cost more than Rs. 7,000, Rs. 4,000 out of which will be contributed by Government. For the present only three Aranadan children attend the school and live in a

small hostel maintained by the Servants of India Society. Efforts are being made to attract more Aranadan children.

L. N. Rao has been appointed a member of the Tribal Advisory Council set up by the Government of Madras. As a member of the Toda Welfare Committee he was able to secure some benefits for the Todas and to get some of their grievances redressed.

Sharangpani continued to be member of the Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to consider the question of the rehabilitation of what are generally known as criminal tribes. In connection with the Committee's work, he toured Poona, Ahmednagar and Khandesh districts and visited places where members of these tribes live. The Committee completed its work and submitted its report to Government in November 1950.

Rural Welfare and Co-operation

Sahu continued to direct the activities of the Servindia Rural Centre at Chowdwar near Cuttack. The Centre conducts a dispensary where free homeopathic treatment is given. Nearly 40 persons are treated daily at this dispensary. The Leprosy Clinic at the Centre gives anti-leprosy injections on an average to about 20 persons a week.

The Gokhale Children's Home at Narasannapet (Srikakulam district), for whose management the Orissa Centre is responsible, has about 30 inmates housed in a spacious and semi-permanent building with an extensive compound. The yearly expenditure borne by the Society on the maintenance of the Home comes to about Rs. 7,000.

S. S. Misra continued to be the General Secretary of the Orissa Children's Homes Society. The Society maintains two homes, one at Jajpur and the other at Rambha, with about 100 inmates and makes itself responsible for their entire upbringing. As a result of the amalgamation of the Wavell Homes and the Children's Homes in a new body called the Utkal Balashram

Sangh, grants for the maintenance of the homes are now received from the Sangh.

L. N. Rao continued to work as Secretary of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust. The Trust conducts four Higher Elementary Schools and three Lower Elementary Schools which have a total strength of nearly 950. Rao was also in charge of the five Nayanar Children's Homes with 130 inmates (79 boys and 51 girls). The Fund collected in 1943 for the maintenance of the Homes has been exhausted. And the Homes are now dependent entirely on Government grants. One Baby and Maternity Welfare Centre is also conducted by the Trust. A former girl inmate of a Nayanar Home, who was trained in midwifery, is in charge of the Centre.

Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Deccan Agricultural Association. The Co-operative Reconstruction Society established for putting up new houses under the tenant-ownership system at Bhilarewadi, a new hamlet eight miles from Poona, completed the first ten houses during the year. The loan received from the Government of Bombay by the Society amounted to Rs. 17,000, which represents two-thirds of the estimated cost of these houses. The loan is to be repaid in 15 annual equated instalments.

The Bagaitdar Co-operative Sugar Producers' Society at Loni Budruk (Ahmednagar district), of which Kakade is a Director, is the first society started by sugarcane-growers themselves on a co-operative basis. It has about 350 producer members and 11 ordinary members. The authorised share capital of the Society is Rs. 25,00,000. This is the first Society in the State which has received any financial assistance from the Government. They have contributed Rs. 6,00,000 towards its share capital, and the Industrial Finance Corporation has advanced Rs. 18,00,000 by way of loan. The sugar factory started by the Society commenced its work towards the end of December 1950. The total investment in machinery, buildings, erection, etc. has come to about Rs. 40,00,000. During the current crushing

season the factory is expected to produce about 3,700 tons of white sugar.

Kakade continued to be associated with the Bombay Provincial Industrial Cooperative Association as a member of its Poona Branch Committee. He represented the Provincial Association on the Advisory Committee of the Rehabilitation Production Centre conducted by Government for the refugees at Pimpri, near Poona. The Marketing of Handloom Products Committee, which was appointed by the Association and of which Kakade was elected Chairman, submitted its report in October last. He continued to direct the working of the Gadi Wadar (Co-operative) Majur Society, Ltd. The number of labourers working on the Society's quarry is about 500 on an average daily. Its present membership exceeds 300. In 1949-50 the Society's net profit amounted to about Rs. 28,000 on a total turnover of about Rs. 4,00,000. A subsidiary society for constructing houses for Gadi Wadars is under registration. The Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society started by Kakade at Bhukum, about 12 miles from Poona, conducted a ration shop which served four villages.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana (Amraoti district), which has worked now for sixteen years. A Child Welfare Centre under the supervision of a Health Visitor maintained by the Red Cross Society, a Maternity Home which handled 61 cases as against 67 during the previous year and a Dispensary are some of the activities conducted at the Centre. A multi-purpose co-operative society, conducted by the Centre, manages a fair price shop for the distribution of grain to eight villages. The Society has a membership of 123 with a subscribed capital of Rs. 1,121. Gupte has been re-elected Treasurer of the Co-operative Society. He continued to be chairman of the local Gram Panchayat. He is a member of the local Primary School Committee and the Taluq Food Advisory Committee.

Sharangpani is Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Chatushringi Co-operative Credit Society, whose member-

ship of nearly 140 is mostly confined to the employees of the Press.

Sahu served on the editorial board of two co-operative journals, one in English and the other in Oriaya.

Education and Literacy

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Allahabad University and a member of its Staff Selection Committee. He was the Chairman of the U. P. Universities Grants Committee, and presided over three of its meetings at Lucknow and one at Allahabad. He also continued to be President of the Vidya Bhavan at Udaipur.

K. P. Kaul continued to be Secretary of the Ganga Prasad Varma Memorial Library at Lucknow. He took interest in the affairs of the Mahila Vidyalaya College at Lucknow. He was a member both of the executive and the literary committees of the All-India Anjuman Taraqqi-e-Urdu at Aligarh. He took the initiative in the establishment of a branch of the Anjuman at Lucknow. He has been elected President of the Branch. The branch has set itself the task of representing the grievances of the Urdu-speaking minorities to the Government. His book entitled "Literary and Biographical Essays" is in the press. His other book "A Critical Survey of New Developments in Urdu Literature" was published by the Pakistan Anjuman from Karachi.

Bajpai continued to be Vice-President of the Vidyamandir Intermediate College at Allahabad.

Kodanda Rao continued to be President of the Atheneum Club at Bangalore. He presided over the section on Internationalism of the All-India Educational Conference held at Hyderabad (Deccan). He wrote articles to the press on such subjects as the Group Areas Bill in South Africa, Sastri and Smuts, Kashmir and Korea, India's Foreign Policy, Medium of Instruction, Communism and Democracy, etc.

At the Child Education Conference held at Bangalore Venkataraman stressed the need of attractive books for children in regional languages. He spoke at the inaugural function of the Adult Education Week organised by the Students' Social Service League of the Queen Mary's College.

Mani was the Chancellor's nominee on the Court of the Nagpur University. He was a member of the Governing Body of the King Edward Memorial Society, which gives scholarships to students in Madhya Pradesh.

K. J. Chitalia continued his work for the spread of literacy by supplying free books, newspapers, periodicals, etc. to a number of reading rooms in Gujarat and Saurashtra. He is actively connected with a number of educational and social institutions in Bhavnagar. He is planning to bring out a Gujarati rendering of Mr. Sastri's speeches on Gokhale. He wrote articles for the *Bhagini Samaj Patrika*, Bombay and the *Bhavnagar Samachar*. The building of the Gokhale Dnyan-Mandir has been completed. It provides habitation for the Shishu Vihar and children's library, and facilities for children's sports and physical training. He was the organising secretary of the Muktalaxmi Mahila Vidyalaya Silver Jubilee Celebration.

Social Service

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the All-India Seva Samiti at Allahabad.

Kodanda Rao is a member of the Executive Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work and attended its session at Jamshedpur and its Madras Branch Conference at Madurai. He read a paper on Sex Education at the Conference at Madurai.

Bajpai continued to be a member of the Central Committee of the Indian Conference of Social Work. He is also a member of the District Crime Prevention Society at Allahabad and Secretary of the Seva Samiti Gymnasium and Mela Committee.

Bakhale and Desai are members of the Executive Committee of the Social Service League at Bombay.

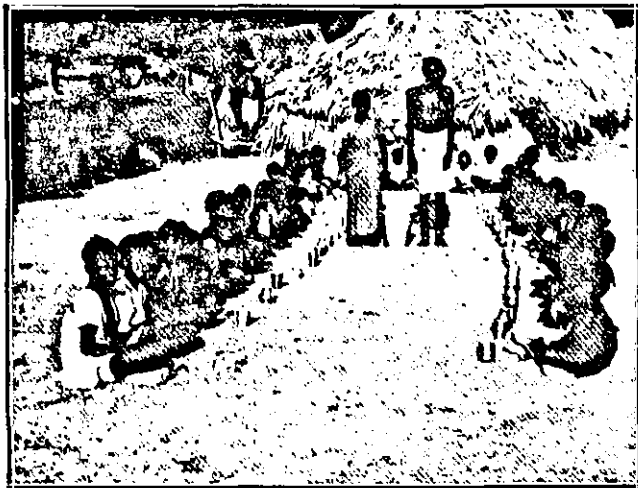
Venkataraman was Secretary of the Madras Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work and member of its Central Executive. He read a paper on Social Welfare through Co-operation at the Madurai session of the Madras Branch of the Conference and acted as secretary of the section on public welfare. He attended the session of the Conference held at Jamshedpur and participated in its sectional meetings and plenary session. He attended two meetings of the Central Committee of the Conference. He was a member of the sub-committee of the Conference to explore possibilities of starting a school of social work in Madras. He addressed meetings on such subjects as the Beggar Problem, Urban Social Problems and Rural Problems. In his speech on the Social Welfare Day he emphasised the need for a school of social work in Madras and for a ministry of Social Welfare, failing which at least a cabinet sub-committee on social welfare.

Kakade was a member of the Managing Committee of the Mahila Seva Mandal which aims at the moral elevation of women irrespective of caste or community and does both rescue and preventive work. He was also a member of the Managing Committee of the Coordinating Council of Social Service Agencies in Poona. He is convener of a committee which is to collect information relating to social service institutions in Poona. Kakade is collecting the information by means of illustrative questionnaires and by personal visits. He was also associated with the Nagarik Sanghatan Samiti in its work of slum clearance.

Scouting

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be the National Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association, and after its merger with the Bharat Scouts and Guides, was elected National Commissioner of the latter. He attended a meeting of the National Council of the Hindustan Scout Association at Allahabad in October, inaugurated the Bharat

UNICEF Milk Distribution



Milk distribution at Valaipuram.



Distribution of milk to children at Pochiwalkam.

Bakhale and Desai are members of the Executive Committee of the Social Service League at Bombay.

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UNICEF Milk Distribution



Milk distribution at Valaipuram.



Distribution of milk to children at Pichiwalkam.

UNICEF Milk Distribution



Milk distribution on the premises of the Servants of India Society at Madras.



Nursing mothers receiving milk at Madras.

Scouts and Guides at Delhi in November and attended a meeting of the interim body of the Bharat Scouts and Guides at Nagpur on 25th November.

Kunzru is also Vice-President of the Aero Club of India and went to Kanpur for a day to request the Prime Minister to inaugurate the National Air Rally and Race.

Bajpai continued to be the National Organising Commissioner and National Camp Director of the Hindustan Scout Association, and after its merger with the Bharat Scouts and Guides, was elected to the same offices in the new organisation. In connection with this work he undertook long tours which kept him away from his head-quarters for more than half the year. In the course of his tours he visited, among other places, Delhi, Ajmer, Udaipur, Baroda, Nagpur, Jabalpur, Calcutta, Ranchi, Cuttack, Hardwar and Amritsar. During these tours he addressed public meetings on scouting, and reviewed scout parades, rallies, etc. He conducted two training camps for Air Scouts, each lasting a fortnight. The Camp at Ranchi was attended by 93 candidates and that at Calcutta by 52 scouts and scouters. The Airways of India gave flying experience to all the air scouts free of charge. He conducted a Himalaya Badge Training Course at Mount Abu which was attended by 50 trainees. He also conducted a preliminary training course for Scoutmasters at Calcutta.

Venkataraman continued to be the Headquarters Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association, Madras State. He delivered lectures on Citizenship Tests to Scouts. He spoke at several scout meetings in the city and at Madurai on social service.

Relief of Distress

Venkataraman arranged for the distribution of milk powder received from the UNICEF amongst nursing and pregnant women and children under 12. The distribution was made at two centres in Madras city and five in rural parts. In all, about 600 women and children received milk every day.

K. L. N. Rao was in Assam for nearly six months, engaged in relief work following the earthquake and floods of last year. With Sadiya as his headquarters, he was in charge of relief operations in the Abor and Mishimi hills in north-east Assam. Want of communications added greatly to the difficulties of his work. And in some cases supplies had to be dropped from the air. Blankets, clothes, yarn, corrugated iron sheets and miscellaneous articles like soap, utensils, cocoanut oil, shoes, coats, etc. were some of the articles for whose distribution Rao was responsible.

R. S. Misra was a member of the Allahabad District Flood Relief Committee set up by the U. P. Government. He visited the flood-affected districts of Gorakhpur, Deoria and Azamgarh to study the situation.

Kakade was one of the secretaries of the Poona District Famine Relief Association which mainly concerns itself with inducing Government to take timely relief measures. The condition of the crops in the eastern parts of Poona district was found to be far from satisfactory during the year. Kakade visited the affected villages and issued a questionnaire to elicit information about the agricultural situation in those parts as a preliminary to make timely arrangements, in co-operation with the Government, for the supply of fodder and the starting of relief works, etc.

Business Concerns

Bakhale was in charge of the Bombay Vaibhav Press, Sharangpani of the Aryabhushan and Dnyan Prakash Press and Mani of the *Hitavada* Press, which are owned by the Society. Sharangpani is also a member of the Managing Committee of the Poona Press-Owners' Association.

V. H. Barve who has been keeping indifferent health for some time past generally helped in the management of the Aryabhushan Press.

G. I. P. E.

The report of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, of which D. R. Gadgil is the Director, is appended to this report.

RELIEF WORK IN ASSAM



Some of the sufferers at Sadiya



A typical view showing
landslides due to earthquake.



Abors with the gift of utensils.



A Miri tribesman's hut
under reconstruction.

RELIEF WORK IN ASSAM



Disposal of relief articles in the interior of Abor Hills.



Mishimi tribesmen, having received cloth, waiting for other relief articles.



Mishimis waiting to receive relief articles.



Distribution of food to Mishimi tribesmen who had already received cloth.

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

(Founded by Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale)

Report for the year 1950-51.

The investigational work of the Sir Dorabjee Tata Section in Agricultural Economics launched four years ago concluded by the end of June 1951. During the first three years of the survey 12,438 families in 80 villages were surveyed. During this year the Government of India offered a scheme of Research to the Institute regarding the possibilities of constructing social accounts of single villages and this opportunity was availed of to expand the scope of the investigations in yet another essentially new direction. For this purpose, five villages representing five different types of economies were intensively surveyed and a total of about 2,000 families in them were visited every month to secure monthly accounts of their business and family living.

Another notable extension during the year of the activities of the Institute was its close association and active co-operation in the National Sample Survey initiated by the Government of India last year. The Survey was primarily intended for collecting information for computing the contribution of the rural sector to the National Income. Though the survey was being administered over most of the country directly by Government, in view of the experience of the Institute in this field, it was requested to organise the field work of the survey in twelve districts of the Bombay State. The Institute agreed to do this and the project was handled by a specially recruited staff. Besides this, the questionnaires and schedules designed by the Institute for this enquiry were used in one-third of the total villages in the National Sample all over India. The Institute also undertook, in this connection, the training of investigators recruited by the Government of India for work

all over India. The work of tabulating the data gathered by means of our schedules all over India was also being done at the Institute. Thus, for the first time, the Institute was handling an all-India inquiry in all its aspects.

The Institute extended its activities in yet another direction this year by initiating a study of the 'Rise of the Business Class in India' at the instance of the Institute of Pacific Relations. A tentative preliminary draft of this study was completed and was to be circulated for eliciting suggestions, etc. to a body of international scholars by the Institute of Pacific Relations.

As during the previous year, this year also the teaching staff of the Institute continued to take part in the post-Intermediate and post-Graduate teaching work of the Poona University.

During the year under report the Institute put forth only two publications. One of these was "Planning of Post-War Economic Development in India", a paper prepared by Mr. N. V. Sovani for the Pacific Relations Conference held at Lucknow last year. It is a factual study of the economic planning attempted in independent India from the national and international point of view. The other publication was a collection of articles in Marathi on various economic topics contributed to various periodicals during the last twenty years, by Prof. Gadgil and Mr. Sovani.

Two students submitted their theses for Examination, (1) for M. Sc. (Agri.) and (2) for M. A, during the year and were awarded the degrees. Their names and the subjects of their theses are :—

- (1) Mr. M. G. Joshi, B. Sc. (Agri.)
" The Problem of Livestock in Poona District with special reference to Marketing "
- (2) Mr. S. B. Kulkarni, B. A.
" The Socio-Economic Svrvey of Weaving Communities in Ahmednagar "

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered, this year, by Prof. M. Venkatrangaiya, Pherozshah Mehta Professor of Civics and Political Science, Bombay University, on "Competitive and Cooperative Trends in Federalism."

During the year under report Prof. D. R. Gadgil was appointed a member of an expert Committee set up by the United Nations to report on the ways and means of bringing about the economic development of undeveloped areas of the world. He was included in the Indian Delegation at the I. P. R. Conference by the Indian Council of World Affairs. He was elected Chairman of the Programme Committee of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Mr. Sovani was also invited to participate in the I. P. R. Conference as the author of an important data paper submitted to the Conference.

The Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund

upto 31st March 1951.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.		Rs.	As.	Ps.
The Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund ...	29,681	3	0		The H. A. Patel Trust Fund Investments :-		
Surplus amount					Imperial Bank of India 14 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid up ...		
Last year's interest Rs. 1,850-13-0					27,853	7	0
Add this year's interest Rs. 1,207-1-0					3% Conversion Loan of 1946, face value Rs. 2,700 ...		
	3,057	14	0		2,650	0	0.
					3½ % B. M. Debentures face value Rs. 1,000 ...		
					988	12	0
					Balance with Servants of India Society		
					1,246	14	0
Total ...	32,739	1	0		Total ...	32,739	1 0

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Poona, }
4th June, 1951. }

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

The Servants of India Society

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1951.

INCOME		Rs. As. Ps.			EXPENDITURE		Rs. As. Ps.		
Donations	...	5,189	0	0	Allowances, etc.	...	65,222	7	3
Members' Earnings	...	43,966	6	9	Travelling	...	9,200	1	1
Interest	...	50,742	8	4	Library	...	13,410	13	9
Property Rents	...	20,580	12	0	Establishment	...	30,933	0	6
Miscellaneous	...	12,300	7	9	General Charges	...	5,648	1	1
Press Profits	...	1,96,498	7	11	Mess Charges	...	2,105	15	9
					Repairs to Buildings	...	8,716	14	6
					Rents and Taxes	...	6,835	0	7
					Rural Work	...	15,126	6	4
					G. M. Library	...	2,907	8	3
					Provision for Bonus for Employees	...	70,000	0	0
					Reserve Fund	...	40,000	0	0
					Losses in conducting Society's Paper	...	25,560	5	3
					Building Depreciation Fund	...	20,000	0	0
					Surplus carried to General Fund	...	3,611	0	5
Total ...		3,29,277	10	9	Total ..		3,29,277	10	9

Poona, }
16th June, 1951. }

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

The Servants of
Stateemnt of General Fund

		Rs.	As.	Ps.		Rs.	As.	Ps.		
The Society's General Fund :										
Balance as on 1st April, 1950	...	12,79,601	—	1—	3					
Add Surplus as per Income and Expenditure a/c	...	3,611	—	0—	5					
						12,83,212	—	1—	8	
Advances Payable :							95,420	—	3—	
The Society's Presses and Papers										
Credit Balances :										
A. B. Press	...	64,722	—	6—	6					
Bombay Vaibhav Press	...	68,917	—	14—	0					
Dnyan Prakash	...	44,149	—	7—	4					
Hitavada	...	97,083	—	9—	11					
						2,74,873	—	5—	9	
Grand Total						...	16,53,505	—	11—	2

Poona,
16th June, 1951. }

India Society*account as on 31st March, 1951.*

	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Buildings and Sites:				5,54,113		10—3
Library expenditure to date has been charged to revenue ...						
Deadstock:						
As per last year's Statement ...	27,353		9—1			
Addition during the year ...		3,096		10—0		
				30,450		9—1
Less depreciation ...		1,367		10—0		
				29,083		9—1
Advances recoverable :				57,608		6—3
The Society's Presses and Papers:						
Assets and Debtors:						
Aryabhushan Press ...	3,59,701		1—4			
Bombay Vaibhav Press ...	1,82,320		15—0			
Dnyan Prakash ...	37,795		1—1			
Hitavada ...	2,80,334		7—3			
				8,60,151		9—1
President's American Tour Advance				749		1—0
Balance as shown in the Statement of Affairs				1,51,800		7—7
				16,53,505		11—3
Grand Total ...						

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

THE SERVANTS OF

Statement of Affairs as on

LIABILITIES		Rs.	As.	Ps.
Society's General Fund :				
Balance as per annexed Statement	... ..	1,51,800	7	7
Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund (received in securities as per contra)	... ..	1,33,000	0	0
G. M. Library Trust Fund, Nagpur	... ..	11,918	13	10
Rao Bahadur D. Lakshmi Narayan Trust Fund (received in cash)	... ..	1,00,000	0	0
South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund	... ..	21,426	5	10
Presses' Reserve Fund	... ..	3,04,000	0	0
Hitavada Equipment Fund	... ..	23,225	0	0
Servindia Relief Fund	... ..	72,623	5	8
Sir W. Wedderburn Fund	... ..	3,899	15	11
Investment Reserve Fund	... ..	76,549	4	8
Building Reserve Fund	... ..	31,685	1	3
Workmen's Welfare Fund	... ..	6,500	0	0
Servindia Welfare Fund	... ..	6,545	11	0
Insurance Fund—Life Policies Matured	... ..	12,000	0	0
Gokhale Day Celebration Fund	... ..	2,000	0	0
Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund	... ..	10,426	14	0
Building Depreciation Fund	... ..	35,000	0	0
Miss Girija Nayanar Trust Fund	... ..	1,738	13	6
Total ...		10,04,339	13	3

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1951

INCOME	Rs. As.Ps.	EXPENDITURE	Rs. As.Ps.
<i>Income from the R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund ...</i>	4,140 12 7	<i>Salaries and Allowances</i>	
<i>Grants:—</i>		Allowances	7,845—0—0
<i>From the Government of India</i>		Establishment Salaries	5,853—0—0
For National Sample Survey			13,698 0 0
Administrative work	25,000 0 0	<i>Tata Section :</i>	
For National Sample Survey		Allowances	4,216-10-9
Research Project	34,877 12 6	Travelling	136—5—0
For National Sample Survey			4,352 15 9
Tabulating work	12,489 14 0	<i>National Sample Survey Administrative Work :</i>	
<i>From the Government of Bombay</i>	10,000 0 0	Pay and T. A. to Assistants	
The Government of Bombay		and Superintendents,	9,287-10-0
for Dearness Allowance	2,860 0 0	Pay and T. A. to Investi-	
For Investigation Inquiries	2,000 0 0	gators	9,532—5—6
	87,227 11 6	Printing and Stationary	1,331-15-3
			20,151 14 9
<i>Tuition and other fees ...</i>	... 8,084 0 0	<i>National Sample Survey Research Project :</i>	
<i>Publications : Sales ...</i>	... 2,401 3 0	(a) National Sample Survey Research works	
<i>Interest on Bank A/c. ...</i>	... 25 3 0	Allowances	2,474—9—6
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts ...</i>	... 13 6 0	Pay and T. A. to Fieldmen	3,294—8—6
<i>Balance net deficit ...</i>	... 2,498 6 3	Pay & T. A. to Local Assist.	5,890-12-6
		Tabulating Salaries	4,870-13-6
		Printing and Stationery	865—6—9
		Machine Maintenance	316-14-0
		Depreciation	4,500—0—0
			27,213—0—9
(Carried Over)		(Carried Over)	
Total ...	1,04,390 10 4	Total ...	38,202—14—6

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1951. (Continued)

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
(Brought Forward)	Rs.	As. Ps.	(Brought Forward)	Rs.	As. Ps.
				38,302-14-6	
Total ...	1,04,390	10 4	(b) National Sample Survey Pilot Work.		
			Pay and T. A to Fieldmen	2,925-12-0	
			Pay & T. A. to Local Assist.	2,463 14-0	
			Salaries Tabulating Section	1,580-0-0	
			Printing & Stationery	437-12-9	
			Machines Maintenance	257-6-0	
				7,664-12-9	
			National Sample Survey Tabulating Works.		
			Allowances	3,768-1-0	
			Printing and Stationery	1,444-4-0	
			Machine Rental and		
			Maintenance	2,777-9-0	
			Depreciation	4,500-0-0	
				12,489-14-0	
			Publications—Cost and Expenditure		3,858-9-0
			Books and Periodicals. (Including Advances)		7,226-15-3
			Contribution to Provident Fund		
			Subscription	1,683-3-0	
			Interest	371-9-3	
					2,054-12-3
			Travelling & other Expenses	...	3,148 2 7
			Postage	...	1,181 10 3
			Printing and Stationery	...	699 15 0
			Depreciation on Furniture and Deadstock	...	400 0 0
			Audit Fees	...	250 0 0
Total ...	1,04,390	10 4			1,04,390 10-4

10

Poona
4th May, 1951

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

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 1951.

FUNDS & LIABILITIES			PROPERTY AND ASSETS				
	Rs.	As.	Ps.		Rs.	As.	Ps.
General Fund as on 1st April, 1950	1,573	5	6	Provident Fund Investments :			
Less Deficit as per I/E Account	2,498	6	3	National Savings Certificates	...	12,390	0 0
	<u>925</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	Library	...	...	...
Balance shown per contra				Cost as per last B/S.	15,757	7	0
Depreciation Reserve ...				Addition during the			
Publication Reserve ...				year	7,226	15	3
Library Reserve ...					<u> </u>	<u>22,984</u>	<u>6 3</u>
Library Deposits ...				Tabulating Machines			
Advance Grants :				Cost as per last B/S.	11,134	2	0
For Kolhapur Investigation	3,634	0	0	Additions during the year	21,135	15	0
For Kolhapur Publication	5,000	0	0	Electric Installation	563	8	0
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Fund	15,000	0	0		<u> </u>	<u>32,833</u>	<u>9 0</u>
Institute of Pacific Relations				Furniture and Dead Stock :			
for Research Work	4,780	0	0	Cost as per last B/S.	1,769	6	3
The Government of India				Addition during the year	2,208	5	0
For N. S. S. Research				Adjustments	2,756	4	0
Project	50,000				<u> </u>	<u>6,733</u>	<u>15-3</u>
For N. S. S. Tabu-				Publications :			
lating work	40,000			Stock on hand at cost	...	...	14,032 11 4
	<u>90,000</u>			Deposit with Poona Electric S. Co.	...	25	0 0
Less Amount				Accounts Receivable	...	2,354	4 10
appropriated				Cash at Bank	...	58,291	7 5
during the year	47,367	11	6	General Fund ;			
	<u>42,632</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	Balance as per contra.		925	0 9
						<u> </u>	<u>925 0 9</u>
(Carried Over)	Total ...	1,27,959	10 1	(Carried Over)	Total ...	1,50,570	6 10

The Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund

Statement showing the Trust Fund and its investments as on 31st March, 1951.

TRUST FUND	Rs.	As.	Ps.	INVESTMENTS	Rs.	As.	Ps.
The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund	1,07,630	10	0	Mortgage on property of Sayagaon village	9,039	13	6
Amount set aside for redemption of loss on maturity of Bombay Municipal and Karachi Port Trust Loans	5,500	0	0	Govt. and other securities :			
Investment Reserve	13,384	6	0	3% Conversion Loan	Rs. 33,300		
Interest Account				3½% Bombay Municipal Loan	Rs. 1,500		
Last year's balance	Rs. 49	2	0	4% 1960-70 Loan	Rs. 20,200		
Addition during the year	Rs. 4,091	10	7	6% B. M. Debentures	Rs. 40,000		
	Rs. 4,140	12	7	6% Karachi Port Trust Bonds	Rs. 7,500		
Less paid to G. I. P. E.	Rs. 4,140	12	7	(interest recieved upto 1-8-1949)			
				Rs. 1,02,500			
				at cost	1,07,611	14	0
				Satara Inamdar Mandal			
				50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	5,000	0	0
				Shares :			
				Kirloskar Bros. Ltd.			
				120 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid up.			
				at cost	2,250	0	0
				Advances :			
				Balance with the			
				Servants of India Society	...	2,613	4
Total ...	1,26,515	0	0	Total ...	1,26,515	0	0

POONA }
21st June, 1951 }

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

List of Donations

Headquarters

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Raja Maharaj Singh	400	0	0
Shri P. J. Ghandy	250	0	0
Rao Bahadur G. M. Vaidya	200	0	0
Principal J. R. Gharpure	100	0	0
Mrs. Pramilabai Gadgil	100	0	0
The late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities Fund	100	0	0
Prof. P. M. Limaye	70	0	0
Shri V. J. Gharpure	50	0	0
Shri Chhaganlal K. Parekh	50	0	0
Principal V. K. Joag	25	0	0
Rao Bahadur D. L. Sahasrabuddhe	25	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	50	0	0
Total ...	1,420	0	0

Bombay Branch

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri Madanmohan R. Ruia	500	0	0
Messrs. Dahanukar & Co., Ltd.	301	0	0
Shri K. J. Chitalia	300	0	0
Mrs. Bhide and Mrs. Padmavati Joshi	101	0	0
Messrs. B. Kamtekar & Co.	25	0	0
Shri Yusuf S. Peerbhoy	25	0	0
Total ...	1,252	0	0

Madras Branch

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Shri T. Ramchandra Rao	50	0	0
Guild of Service Thrift Shop	50	0	0
Shri E. Vinayak Rao	25	0	0
Sums below Rs. 25	30	0	0
Total ...	155	0	0

M. P. Branch

A Well-Wisher	...	...	...	Rs. As.Ps.
				300 0 0

Shendurjana Centre

Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	Rs. As.Ps.
				20 0 0

U. I. Branch

Shri S. Mushran	...	...	...	Rs. As.Ps.
Shri G. V. Mehta	...	...	...	250 0 0
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	200 0 0
				10 0 0
			Total ...	<u>460 0 0</u>

Orissa Centre Building Fund

H. E. the Governor of Orissa	...	...	...	Rs. As.Ps.
Rai Bahadur Lokanath Misra, M. L. A., Puri	...	...	...	200 0 0
Shri R. K. Das, Advocate, Cuttack	...	...	...	50 0 0
Hon. Justice Shri B. Jagannadha Das	...	...	...	50 0 0
			Total ...	<u>350 0 0</u>

Chowdwar Rural Reconstruction Centre

Maharaja Saheb of Kalahandi	...	...	...	Rs. As.Ps.
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
				10 0 0
			Total ...	<u>1,010 0 0</u>

Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur

The N. M. Wadia Charities, Bombay	...	...	...	Rs. As.Ps.
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	...	200 0 0
				22 0 0
			Total ...	<u>222 0 0</u>

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Servants of India Society

The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society :—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. (a) The property of the Society, whether immovable or movable, including stocks, funds, shares and other securities and all other property otherwise vested in or transferred to the Society as trustee or in any other capacity, shall be held in the name of the Society or the Governing Body as constituted under Rule 7 and shall

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

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

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

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

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

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

30. The First Member or President may, with the concurrence of a majority of the Ordinary Members of the Society, make, alter or rescind any Bye-law or Bye-laws for (1) the management of the affairs of the Society and the conduct of its business; (2) the custody, disposal and control of the funds of the Society; (3) the provision to be made for members of the Society and their families, the grant of special allowance to them in special circumstances, and of pensions to members retiring under Rule 12A; (4) the grant of leave to members of the Society; (5) the grant of allowances to Permanent Assistants and Attaches of the Society; and (6) the carrying out in other ways of the objects of the Society.

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

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

Bye-Laws

The following Bye-laws have been made under Rule 30 :—

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

2. (a) Every Member under Training will be granted an allowance of Rs. 155 a month for the first two years of his training and Rs. 165 for the next three.

(b) Every Ordinary Member will be granted an allowance of Rs. 200 a month for the first five years, Rs. 225 for the next five years and Rs. 250 afterwards.

(c) A rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 30, or the actual rent paid, if less, will be granted to members, in case there are no quarters available on the premises of the Society.

(d) An allowance of between Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 per month will be made to Permanent Assistants.

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

(f) Every Member under Training, who may be deputed to work in the City of Bombay, will be paid Rs. 5 as Bombay allowance until he becomes an Ordinary Member.

(g) In case of serious illness, Members may be paid by the Branches, on the recommendation of the Senior Member, the whole or part of the medical fees and medicine charges.

2-A. The Council may, if it considers necessary, grant a dearness allowance to the Members and Probationers.

3. Notwithstanding any provision in Bye-Law No. 2, the First Member or President and Council may, after due inquiry and for sufficient cause, at a meeting of the Council at which not less than four members are present, reduce by not more than half the allowance for a period not exceeding one year at a time but in no case for more than two consecutive years.

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

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

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

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

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

5. (a) The life of every member will, on admission, be assured by the Society in favour of the First Member or President for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000 payable at death. If no Insurance Company accepts the life of any member for assurance, the First Member or President and Council may make such other arrangements as they deem fit to secure, in the case of such a member, the object of this Bye-law.

(b) On the death of a Member whose life has been assured, the First Member or President shall pay the amount recovered on the life-policy of the deceased to such person or persons as the deceased Member may, by will or otherwise in writing, have directed. In the absence of such direction, the First Member or President and Council shall have power to determine whether the amount recovered

may be paid to any person or persons belonging to the family of the deceased, and if so, to whom.

In this Bye-law, the word "Member" includes a Member who has been permitted to retire under rule 12A.

6. The First Member or President and Council may grant, in special circumstances, a special allowance to a Member or a Permanent Assistant suitable to the requirements of his case.

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 the Society is terminated under Rule 12 or Rule 13, he and his family shall forfeit all claim to the benefit secured to him or them under these Bye-laws.

8. The funds of the Society may be deposited in the Banks approved by the Council, and the accounts shall be in the name of the Society, its Branches, Centres and Business Concerns as the case may be, and be operated upon by such persons and in such manner as the Council may decide from time to time.

9. (a) When the First Member or President and Council resolve to enrol anyone as Associate, the fact will be communicated to the person concerned by the Secretary.

(b) In case any application for Associateship is rejected the Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons.

(c) A Branch may, where practicable, ascertain the opinion of the Associates assigned to it in respect of any new schemes of work contemplated by it and in respect of any question of policy to be laid down by the Society on occasions when momentous questions are before the country.

(d) An Associate will so conduct himself as not to compromise the position of the Society, but further its aims and interests.

(e) Associates will be kept informed by the Headquarters of the Society about the progress of work from time to time; will be invited to attend the anniversary of the foundation day; will be allowed to use the libraries of the Society at the Headquarters and at the Branches; may be invited to attend special sessions and be allowed to reside, if room be available, at the Headquarters or the Branches for purposes of study or work.

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

Members of the Servants of India Society, 1st August 1951

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President :</i>		
1 Hriday Nath Kunzru, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D. ...	11-7-1909	†S. I. S., 1, Purushottamdas Tandon Road, Allahabad.
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4.
<i>Senior Members :</i>		
3 Raghunath Ramchandra Bakhale ...	30-8-1923	S. I. S., Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
4 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	„ Dhanoli, Nagpur, 1.
5 Pandurangi Kodanda Rao, M.A. ...	12-5-1922	„ Bangalore 4.
6 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar * ...	20-12-1914	„ Poona 4.
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 Natosh Appaji Dravid, M.A. ...	12-6-1905	Amrai Camp, Poona 4.
8 Krishna Prasad Kaul, B.A. ...	11-7-1909	S. I. S., Lucknow.
9 Vithal Hari Barve ...	10-4-1913	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.

* Also Secretary.

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

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
10 Laxmi Narayan Sabu, M.A. ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack (Orissa).
11 Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ..	4-4-1922	" Ambala Cantonment.
12 Shri Ram Bajpai ...	12-5-1922	" 1, Purushottamdas Tandon Road, Allahabad.
13 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928	" Poona 4.
14 Keshav Ganesh Sharangapani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
15 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras, 14.
16 Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	" Dhantoli, Nagpur, 1.
17 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
18 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	" Cuttack.
19 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	" Sarsa, Dt. Allahabad.
20 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	13-6-1941	" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
21 Raghunath Govind Kakada, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	" Poona 4.
22 Lakshminarayan Rao, B.A. ...	19-6-1945	" P. O. Chalapuram (Malabar).
23 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore.

THE HITAVADA

The oldest English newspaper in Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat with a standing of nearly 40 years. It was a tri-weekly till April 1943 when it was converted into a daily. It deals with public affairs in Madhya Pradesh and Berar in particular,

Editor :— A. D. Mani.

Annual Subscription (India) :—Rs. 28

Office :— Wardha Road, Nagpur 1.

Work of the Society at a Glance

Nature of Work	Members engaged in it	
Political :		
<i>General</i>	—Kunzru, Vaze, Bakhale, Ambekar, Sahu, Kodanda Rao, Sharma, Mani, Gokhale, Venkataraman.	
<i>Legislatures</i>	—Kunzru (Union Parliament) Sahu (Orissa Legislative Assembly)	
<i>Civil Liberties</i>	—Vaze, Desai, Kakade, S. S. Misra.	
<i>Journalism</i>	—Vaze, Kodanda Rao, Mani.	
Social :		
<i>Labour</i>	—Bakhale, Desai, S. S. Misra.	
<i>Education</i>	—Kunzru, Kaul, Kodanda Rao, Vaze, Sahu, Mani, S. S. Misra, Chitalia.	
<i>Scouting</i>	—Kunzru, Bajpai.	
<i>Social Service</i>	—Kunzru, Kodanda Rao, Sahu, Chitalia, Venkataraman, Bajpai, Desai.	
<i>Depressed Classes</i>	}	S. S. Misra, Venkataraman, R. S. Misra, K. L. N. Rao.
<i>Aborigines</i>	—Sahu, R. S. Misra, L. N. Rao, Sharangpani.	
<i>Rural Uplift, & Local Self-Government</i>	}	Desai, Sahu, Venkataraman, Gupte, L. N. Rao, Kakade.
<i>Distress</i>	}	K. L. N. Rao, R. S. Misra.
<i>Business Concerns</i>	}	Barve, Sharangpani (A. B. Press, Poona). Bakhale (Bombay Vaibhav Press). Mani (Hitavada Press, Nagpur).