

Servants of India Society

(Registered under the Societies Registration Act)

REPORT

for 1937-38

POONA

12th June, 1938

The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



**Founder
(Servants of India Society.)**

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The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



**Founder
(Servants of India Society.)**

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PREAMBLE.
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The following paragraphs written in 1905 by the illustrious founder, the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, formed the original Preamble to the Constitution of the Society :

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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. Its members frankly accept the British connection as ordained, in the inscrutable dispensation of Providence, for India's good. Self-government with-



The Servants of India Society.

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Report For The Year 1937-38

Introductory

Founded on the 12th June 1905 by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, the Servants of India Society completes thirty-three years of its existence to-day. The Society is a body of political and social workers who are pledged for life to give the best that is in them to the service of the country and its people.

The Society has branches in Bombay, Madras, Nagpur, and Allahabad and centres at Lahore, Lucknow and Sarsa in the U.P., Cuttack and Chowdwar in Orissa, Jalgaon in Khandesh, Shendurjana in Berar, Amreli in Kathiawar and Mayanur, Calicut, and Mangalore in Madras, with its headquarters at Poona.

The strength of the Society was increased to 33 by the admission on the 12th June last of Mr. Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. The names and addresses of the members are given in the Appendix. Of the 33 members 26 are ordinary members who have completed five years of their membership, the rest being members under training. 9 were attached to the Headquarters at Poona, 7 to the Upper India, 7 to the Bombay, 5 to the Madras, and 3 to the Nagpur branches and 2 to the centres in Orissa.

Office Bearers

Messrs. Hirday Nath Kunzru and N. M. Joshi continued to be the President and Vice-President respectively during the year. Messrs. N. M. Joshi, H. N. Kunzru, N. A. Dravid, A. V. Patwardhan and V. Venkatasubbaiya continued to be the senior members of the Bombay, Upper India, Nagpur, Business and Madras branches of the Society respectively. Messrs. S. G. Vaze, Shri Ram Bajpai and S. V. Parulekar were the elected members of the Council of the Society during the year.

Mr. P. Kodanda Rao on his return to India in June last was re-appointed the Secretary of the Society.

Political

Messrs. Hirday Nath Kunzru, N. M. Joshi, S. V. Parulekar and V. S. Srinivasa Sastri were members of the Council of State, Legislative Assembly (Central), Legislative Assembly, Bombay, and Legislative Council, Madras, respectively.

Mr. Kunzru, as a member of the Council of State, participated in the discussions on the Budget and criticised the policy of the Government in creating new posts for supernumerary officials and characterised the policy of the Government as "a scandalous waste of public funds". He instanced the appointment of an I. C. S. Officer on special duty in the Railway Board, and of a whole-time and permanent whip for the Government which had so long been able to do without such a functionary.

He moved a resolution in which he asked for a progressive reduction of British troops in India and moved an amendment asking for greater acceleration of Indianization. He pointed out that the policy defended by the Government dated from 1859 when it was decided to have British army in India so strong as to make British rule in India secure and to exclude Indians from certain branches of the army. Full self-government having now been promised to India the old policy, which was always unjust and insulting to India, could no longer be justified.

He protested as "an intolerable insult to India" against the suggestion made by the Finance Secretary to the War Office in England that part of the British Army of occupation in India should be drawn from the Dominions.

On the 20th September 1937, Mr. Kunzru unsuccessfully moved a resolution urging that the warrant and non-commissioned officers of the U. T. C. be rendered eligible for admission to the Indian Military Academy on the same terms as are applicable to officers of the corresponding grades in other

branches of the Indian Territorial Force and the Auxiliary forces, and that the examination for B certificate be introduced for members for the University Training Corps with a view to their utilization for the supply of Commissioned officers. The resolution was opposed by the Government.

Mr. Kunzru moved another resolution on the 10th March last urging the Government to redistribute the defence expenditure between the land, sea and air forces so as to provide for more adequate defence of the country by sea and air. He pointed out that, situated as India was, the possible enemies on the land frontier could only be Afghanistan and Russia, which, however, were now friendly to India, and contended that the time had come to economise on land defences and concentrate on the development of the sea and air forces. But the Council of State rejected the motion. He moved resolutions, urging the Government to introduce Military drill and to establish Cadet Corps in schools, to expand the U. T. C. and diversify its training so as to constitute units of other arms than the infantry in the Corps, and to expand the Urban units and extend them to large centres of population where they did not exist.

Mr. Kunzru also spoke on subjects relating to the pay of the I.C.S., political exiles, and ratification of the International Agreement for the regulation of production and marketing of sugar. He also spoke on the motion for adjournment regarding the report of the Wheeler Committee on the reorganization of the Secretariat.

Mr. Kunzru sought to raise the question of recruitment of Indians to the Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India by resolution. The Governor-General disallowed the resolution under Sub-Clause (a) (b) and (d) of clause 2 of Rule 23 (2) of the Indian Legislative Rules. It was held in well-informed quarters that this action of the Governor-General amounted to the breaking of all promises given by the spokesmen of the Government from time to time, "to introduce substantial Indian element into the Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India."

On the Zanzibar crisis arising out of the anti-Indian legislation in that colony, Mr. Kunzru suggested, by means of a motion, a fresh investigation on the spot into the Indian situation in Zanzibar, and the sending of a representative of the Government of India to collect facts and discuss with the Zanzibar Government and bring about an amicable settlement. He also moved a resolution urging the appointment of Agents of the Government of India in Fiji, British Guiana and Trinidad, with a view to safeguarding the economic and educational interests of Indians settled therein. Government accepted his resolution without reservation.

Mr. Kunzru attended the Liberal Federation at Calcutta and moved a resolution on Indians Overseas.

Mr. Joshi continued to be a member of the central Legislative Assembly. At the Simla session he suggested that the Insurance Bill should not apply to the Work of trade unions meant to help members during sickness, unemployment and other difficulties, that some of the societies conducted by Government servants for mutual help should get the benefit of the provisions of the Bill on the same basis as Cooperative Insurance Societies. Both the suggestions of Mr. Joshi were accepted by the Government. In his speech during the discussion on the report of the Indian Railway Inquiry Committee Mr. Joshi objected to the increase of rolling stock when the railway revenues were going down and to the unnecessarily greater attention paid to upper class traffic and pleaded for justice to the third class passengers. He further pointed out that the Railway Board instead of paying attention to foreign tourists should devote their energies to the development of internal passenger traffic. Speaking on the motion that the Trade Disputes Act (Amendment) Bill be circulated for public opinion, he expressed the view that what was needed for settlement of trade disputes in India was not a new law but the prompt and proper use of the present Act. He further expressed his fear that the power given to the Provincial Governments to declare strikes illegal was fraught with potentialities for harm to the working classes. When the Bill came up for final discussion at Delhi, Mr. Joshi opposed the whole Bill on the ground that it was opposed to the interests of the working classes.



Kunzru
(*President*)

Sastri
(*President 1915-1927*)

Joshi
(*Vice-President*)

During the discussion on the Railway Budget he moved a cut motion regarding the grievances of the Indian Railway employees. Discussing the Indian Tea Control Bill, he opposed restriction of cultivation of tea and suggested that international agreements for the regulation of trade should be made by the Government and not by commercial bodies, if those agreements required legislative sanction. He moved an amendment to the Government resolution that the Geneva Convention regarding the prevention of accidents due to defective scaffolding, in the construction of buildings should also be made applicable to India.

As a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly Mr. Parulekar made an unsuccessful attempt to move an adjournment of the house to discuss the orders of the Government of Bombay under the Payment of Wages Act authorising certain deductions from the wages of workers. During the Budget session he moved cut motions with a view to drawing the attention of Government to the grievances of the agricultural population in the Bombay Presidency, and criticised the policy of the Government regarding the remission of land revenue arrears and urged that a distinction should be drawn between a big landlord and a small landholder and that remission should be given only to holders of 15 acres and below. He also pointed out the urgent necessity of devising measures for the immediate relief of agricultural labourers and for the protection of tenants. He moved another cut motion urging on the Government the need to take immediate steps to restore the civil liberties of the people of the Bombay Presidency. He moved an amendment to the Government resolution on the Constituent Assembly that the Government should not make provision in their Budget for expenses connected with the inauguration of Federation. He sought to censure the Government of Bombay by another cut motion for their failure to appoint a Committee to inquire into the incidents that led to the police firing at Dharavi.

Mr. Parulekar introduced two Bills, one intended to exempt from attachment the property, not exceeding rupees two thousand in value, of a judgment debtor who is either an industrial worker, an artisan or an agriculturist and the other

Bill intended to protect tenants in industrial centres from the excessive rents taken by house-owners and to compel them to provide the buildings with adequate sanitary and other conveniences. To the Bill relating to the relief to small holders Mr. Parulekar moved several amendments to extend the scope of the Bill to include the helpless class of agricultural labourers and to give more relief to the small holders.

During the constitutional deadlock arising out of the Congress Party's demand for assurances from the Governor, Mr. Sastri was invited by the Governor of Madras to assist him in forming a ministry. Mr. Sastri expressed his inability to do so on constitutional grounds. He was subsequently nominated a member of the Madras Legislative Council. Mr. Sastri took part in the discussions on the Budget, the Agricultural Debt Relief Bill, the reduction in the salaries of officials and on the Bill for enforcing Prohibition in the district of Salem. While generally approving of the principles of the Bills, he pleaded for caution and more time for the discussion of the Bills and for greater consideration to the views of the opposition. He attended the Liberal Federation at Calcutta, at which he moved the principal resolution relating to the Constitution.

Messrs. K. P. Kaul, K. G. Sivaswami, K. G. Sharangapani M. D. Sahane, and S. P. Andrews-Dube attended the Liberal Federation in Calcutta. Mr. Kaul continued to be the Secretary of the Oudh Liberal Association and convened several meetings to consider important public questions such as tenancy reform and made representations to the Government on the subject. Mr. D. V. Ambekar continued to be the Secretary of the Deccan Sabha, Poona.

Indians Overseas

The disabilities of Indians overseas claimed the attention of the Society during the year as in the past. The situation that arose in Zanzibar last year as a result of the promulgation by the Zanzibar Government of ordinances in regard to the export trade in cloves, the recovery of debts, and the purchase of lands by Indians from Africans and Arabs, which seriously affected the rights of the Indian community in Zanzibar, did not

improve. The outcome of the negotiations between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the representative of the Government of India on which hung the fate of our countrymen in Zanzibar was disappointing. Mr. Kunzru in the Council of State and the *Servant of India* drew the attention of the Government of India to the crisis in Zanzibar, criticised the lukewarm and indecisive attitude of the Government of India in the matter, and urged the adoption of retaliatory measures. The situation at the time of writing this Report had improved. As suggested by Mr. Kunzru in the Council of State, a special officer, in the person of Mr. G. S. Bozman, I. C. S., was deputed by the Government of India to Zanzibar to assist in the negotiations which resulted in an agreed settlement.

Messrs. Kunzru and Joshi were members of the Standing Committee on Emigration of the Indian Legislature. Mr. Kodanda Rao visited Malaya, Java, Bali and Siam at the commencement of the year. In all the countries that he visited he attempted a study of the conditions of Indians settled there. He could not visit Saigon in French Indo-China, as the Government of that colony served an order of deportation on him. Soon after his return from his foreign tour Mr. Rao toured India and addressed several public meetings on Indians Overseas and wrote frequently on the subject in the *Servant of India*. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao continued to be the Secretary of the Indian Overseas Association in Madras and wrote several articles to the press on the Village Ordinance of the Ceylon Government which has denied the franchise to Indian settlers in Ceylon.

Civil Liberties

Mr. Joshi was elected to the National Council of the Indian Civil Liberties Union. While in England he spoke at a Conference held in London in October 1937 on Civil Liberties in India. Mr. Phadke continued to be the Assistant Secretary of the Indian Civil Liberties Union. Mr. Joshi led a deputation, that was appointed at a public meeting in Bombay, to the Home Member to urge on him the institution of a public inquiry into the police firing at Dharavi near Bombay. As one of the Vice-Presidents of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union, he led a deputation to the Prime Minister to ex-

press disapproval of the application of the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act to Ahmedabad. Mr. Parulekar was also a member of the deputation. Mr. Joshi led another deputation to the Prime Minister on behalf of the Marathi Literary Conference urging the removal of the ban on books both, Indian and foreign. Messrs. Bakhale and Parulekar continued to be two of the five Joint Secretaries and Mr. Phadke the Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union. Messrs. Sahu and Misra organized the Orissa Civil Liberties Union and Mr. Misra was elected one of its Secretaries. Messrs. Bajpai and Negi were elected Vice-President and Member of the Executive of the Allahabad Civil Liberties Union respectively.

Indian States' Peoples

The problem of the Indian States' peoples claimed the attention of Messrs. Patwardhan and Vaze in a special degree. Mr. Patwardhan was elected provincial secretary for the Deccan States at the Karachi All-India States' People's Conference. He continued to be a member of Miraj (Junior) and Phaltan States' Legislative Councils, and attended their meetings. He was a nominated member of the Advisory Committee of the Sangli Rayat Sabha. He attended the All-India States' People's Convention held at Navsari. He continued to edit the *Sansthani Swarajya*, a Marathi weekly devoted to the discussion of the problems of Indian States, particularly in Maharashtra. Mr. Vaze presided over the meeting of the Hyderabad State's Subjects' Conference held at Poona and addressed several meetings on "Federation and Indian States' People" at several places in Maharashtra. He wrote frequently in the *Servant of India*, condemning the Federation and advocating the introduction of responsible government in the States. Mr. Shahane supported a resolution urging the democratisation of the States' administration in the Calcutta Liberal Federation.

Local Self-Government

Mr. Joshi was the chairman of a committee formed in Bombay to press upon the Government of Bombay the introduction of adult franchise for election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation and not to make the reform dependent upon the

opinion of the Corporation. The Committee's object was realised by the passing by the Government of an amending Bill to the Bombay City Municipal Act.

Mr. Haradatta Sharma continued to be the Secretary of the Lahore Central Ratepayers' Association, and in that capacity made representations to the authorities concerned on the drainage and the water supply schemes for Lahore and on the adverse effects of the levy of a terminal tax by the Lahore Municipality.

Mr. S. R. Venkataraman interested himself in the municipal problems of the city of Madras and wrote articles to the press on civic problems and on the administration of the Corporation. He spoke on the housing problem in the city of Madras to the Summer School of Social Workers organised by the Madras Y. M. C. A.

Labour

Mr. Joshi attended the biennial conference of the National Trades Union Federation held at Calcutta in December 1937, and was elected its President for the year 1938-39. He continued to be President of the G. I. P. Ry. Staff Union and of the Seamen's Union and presided over the annual conference of the Federation of Government Employees' Association and the Postal and R. M. S. Employees' Union at Poona. He spoke on several occasions on labour problems in his tours. He was a member of the advisory board of the B. N. R. Indian Labour Union and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Asiatic Labour Conference. As a member of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, Mr. Joshi attended a meeting of that body at Prague. He took advantage of his visit to the continent of Europe to renew his contacts with the British Trade Unionists and friends of India and also spoke on Indian problems. Mr. Joshi went to Madras to discuss with the Hon'ble Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour, a programme for labour legislation and addressed several labour meetings during his stay there.

Mr. Bakhale attended the world Tripartite Textile Conference at Washington, U. S. A., convened by the International

Labour Organisation, Geneva. He made a speech in the open session supporting the adoption of forty hours week for the textile industry. As regards India and other Asiatic countries he gave his qualified support to the adoption of 48 hours a week. He attended the Asiatic Labour Conference at Yokohama and participated in its discussions. He was elected one of the two General Secretaries of the Conference, the next session of which is proposed to be held in India. He was re-elected Secretary of the National Trades Union Federation. He continued to be the General Secretary of the Dockyard Labour Union, and Vice-President of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union.

Mr. Parulekar continued to be the General Secretary of the Dharavi Tannery and Leather Workers' Union and secured an increase of 40% in their wages by organising a strike. As a result of the activity of the non-union members, trouble arose at Dharavi, and the police resorted to shooting, as a result of which one man was wounded. Mr. Parulekar's demand for a public inquiry into the firing was rejected by the Government. He continued to be the General Secretary of the Ambernath Match Factory Workers' Union and was elected the General Secretary of the Seamen's Union and Vice-President of the Government Central Press Employees' Union, Bombay, and General Secretary of the Bombay Domestic Workers' Union, Bombay. As Joint Secretary of the Peasants Union he organised a peasants' march in Bombay for presenting the demands of the peasants to the Government. The Government subsequently introduced a measure for the relief of the small land-holders in the Presidency. He toured the constituency addressing several meetings. He presided over two conferences of peasants in the districts of Ahmednagar and Belgaum. He published a paper on "Social Insurance" and attended the meeting of the National Trade Union Federation at Calcutta where he was elected as its Assistant Secretary.

Mr. D. D. Desai continued to be one of the Secretaries of the New G. I. P. Ry. Staff Union, and edited the journal of the Union. On his representation to the Railway authorities, many of the grievances of the employees were redressed. He was elected Assistant Secretary of the Seamen's Union, and General Secretary

of the Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association. He attended the session of the National Trades Union Federation in Calcutta and was elected to its General Council. He submitted memoranda on the Trade Disputes Bill and on the recognition of Unions to the Government of Bombay, and wrote articles to the press on minimum wage legislation for Indian workers.

Mr. N. V. Phadke continued to be the General Secretary of the Bombay Leather Workers' Union and of the Government Central Press Employees' Union and waited on the Premier to represent the grievances of the workers. He submitted a memorandum on holidays with pay to the Government of India on behalf of the National Trades Union Federation. He helped in arranging the third session of the Federation at Calcutta and was elected to the General Council of the Federation. He led a deputation to the Bombay Premier urging the extension of the application of the Factory Act to leather concerns employing 10 or more workers. He trained half a dozen young men belonging to the working class as Trade Union propagandists. He was elected during the year one of the two Assistant Secretaries of the Seamen's Union and Treasurer of the Tannery Workers' and Domestic Workers' Union. He helped Mr. Parulekar in organising the peasants of the Thana district and was elected the General Secretary of their Union.

Mr. V. R. Nayanar continued to be the President of the two Tile Workers' Unions, at Feroke. He settled amicably two disputes between the factory owners and the workers and represented the grievances of the labourers to the Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Madras Minister of Labour, when he visited Malabar.

Mr. K. G. Sivaswami studied the condition of ryots and agricultural labourers in the various parts of the country and organised peasants' conferences and presided over two of them. He gave evidence before the Committee appointed by the Government of Madras to inquire into the condition of tenants and labourers in zamindari areas and pleaded for greater facilities and better conditions of living and higher wages for the labourers.

Rural Uplift

The Society's rural centres at Sarsa near Allahabad, Shendurjana in Berar, Mayanur and Calicut in Madras, Chowdwar in Orissa and Amreli in Kathiawar continued to function. Mr. Rama Shankar Misra who was in charge of the Sarsa centre gave free legal advice to tenants and secured for them certain marketing facilities and succeeded in persuading the mahajans not to collect illegal taxes from the villagers in the market. He started three adult education centres where adult persons are taught to read and to write. In seven centres newspapers were read to the villagers every evening. In the land proposed to be taken on lease from the Manda Raj, 150 bighas of the jungle have been cleared and 50 bighas have been made fit for cultivation.

Messrs. Dravid and Gupte were in charge of the Rural Reconstruction Centre at Shendurjana. Cottage industries such as poultry, carpentry and weaving, have been introduced at the Centre. Mr. Dravid submitted a memorandum on rural reconstruction to the C. P. Government, suggesting that the school staff in his area should be placed under the control of the Centre for more effective rural service.

Mr. Sivaswami continued to be Secretary of the Mayanur Centre. He devoted the major part of his time during the year under report to studying questions relating to agricultural indebtedness, credit, assessment, and tenancy in Bombay, Punjab, U. P., Bihar, Bengal, C. P. and Madras. The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics kindly financed his investigation tour. He wrote and spoke constantly on these problems in the places he visited and submitted his views to the Madras Government on the Agricultural Debt Relief Bill.

Mr. Nayanar continued to be the Secretary of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust. The Trust maintained during the year three higher elementary schools, four lower elementary schools, five adult education centres, a weavers' co-operative society, a labour co-operative society, a child welfare centre, and three agricultural farms. Three new centres of work came into existence during the year. The number of schools under the

Trust during the year under report increased by 4 to 7, and the number of pupils by 566 to 1091.

As a member of the District Economic Council Mr. Nayanar visited three villages and prepared schemes for their improvement. At the Rural Exhibition organised at Thirthala the Trust participated by sending exhibits and won medals and certificates of merit for poultry, cottage industries, improved handlooms and mat and tape weaving. He submitted a scheme for rural medical relief to Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, the Health Minister of Madras.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu was in charge of the Rural centre at Chowdwar in Orissa, which was visited during the year by prominent people. At the leprosy clinic about 100 patients were given injections every week in addition to the free medical relief given at the dispensary conducted by the centre. During the year Mr. Sahu was able to open a new centre at Kapilas Road with the help given by the people of the locality. He arranged peasants' conferences and spoke on rural reconstruction and other agrarian problems affecting the peasantry.

Mr. K. J. Chitalia started a rural centre in Amreli in Kathiawar in September last, and reorganised the Amreli Sevak Mandal which was in a moribund condition. He was elected its General Secretary, and visited in that capacity several places and organised centres of culture, called Dnyan Prachar centres, in 21 places, where meetings, lectures and talks were arranged. He made arrangements for circulating books and periodicals in different villages and started study circles, night schools and reading rooms. Medical aid and Harijan uplift also received his attention. He published pamphlets in Gujarati on subjects useful to villagers.

Harijan Uplift

Members of the Society in almost every Branch took active interest in Harijan uplift. Mr. Thakkar continued to be General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Savak Sangh, Delhi, and toured extensively in British India and Indian States to in-

inspect and promote Harijan work. He interviewed the Premiers of various provinces and the Dewans of various Indian States in his tour urging on them the need to provide for liberal expenditure on Harijan uplift. He visited the quarters of sweepers in many municipal towns, studied their conditions of service and living and made representations to the authorities concerned for improving the lot of the sweepers. He prepared a scheme for Harijan uplift in all the provinces where the Congress party is in power and submitted it to the Ministers in the respective provinces requesting them to give effect to the scheme. Mr. Thakkar's proposals, have been accepted by several of them.

Mr. Kunzru continued to be the President of the U. P. (East) Harijan Sevak Sangh. Mr. Venkatasubbaia was Secretary of the Madras City Harijan Sevak Sangh and continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Kodambakam Harijan Industrial Institute. Mr. Krishna Prasad Kaul continued to be the Vice-President of the Lucknow Harijan Sevak Sangh and raised funds for the Sangh and supervised its other activities, Messrs K. S. Negi and R. S. Misra continued to be the Secretaries of the U. P. East Harijan Sevak Sangh. Mr. Misra toured the U. P. with Mr. Thakkar to supervise the activities of the Sangh and to do propaganda for Harijan uplift. As the President of the Malabar District Harijan Sevak Sangh, Mr. Nayanar collected funds for it, published pamphlets dealing with the Harijan problem and arranged for conferences and meetings demanding temple entry for Harijans. One such conference was organised at Guruvayyur over which the Minister in charge of Religious Endowments in Madras, the Hon'ble Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, presided. Mr. K. G. Limaye was elected President of the Poona Harijan Sevak Sangh and a member of the Executive Committee of the Harijan Reform Association.

Co-operation

As the office Secretary of the Provincial Co-operative Union Madras, Mr. Venkatasubbaia attended to the work of the Union, edited the *Madras Journal of Co-operation* and inspected the training classes organised by the Union for members of the

primary co-operative societies in the province. He continued to be a member of the special committee of the Central Co-operative Printing Press and a director of the Madras Labour Society. Mr. Nayanar was re-elected a director of the Malabar District Co-operative Bank and member of its executive committee. He continued to be a director of the District Loan and Sale Society, Secretary of the Calicut Co-operative Union and Editor of the Malayalam "Co-operator." He visited co-operative institutions in the district and wrote and spoke on several occasions on co-operation. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was connected with the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union as one of its directors and continued to be an arbitrator in the matter of debts due to the co-operative societies in Madras city. Mr. Dube was the Secretary of the Co-operative Union, Lucknow, and was appointed a convener of the Standing Committee of the Christian Council on Co-operative development. On the invitation of the Gwalior Durbar Mr. Kunzru attended the Co-operative Conference that was held at Gwalior.

Scouting

The year under report was an eventful one as far as scouting in India was concerned. The desire on the part of Indians to have an autonomous, independent, national scout movement in India was accentuated by a statement said to have been made by the founder of the Scout Movement, Lord Baden Powell, which was insulting to Indian honour and altogether uncalled for. This naturally resulted in a movement in favour of scout associations disaffiliating themselves from the Baden Powell Association. During the year the Governments of Madras, the C. P., Orissa and Bihar passed orders recognising the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Associations in their respective provinces. This entailed great strain and activity on the part of those members of the Society who were engaged in Scout activities.

Mr. Kunzru continued to be the Chief Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association. He took a prominent part in the Scout Round Table Conference that was convened by the

Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association in November 1937 with a view to exploring the possibility of unifying the movement in India. He supervised the arrangements of the Scout and Volunteer corps at Hardwar during the Kumbha-Mela. Mr. Shri Ram Bajpai, as the Chief Organising Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, was busy with the unification and consolidation of the Scout movement in India during the year under report. Mr. Bajpai was the Joint Secretary of the First Scout Round Table Conference and also the convener of the Standing Committee of the Conference. Besides, he toured of the U. P., Bihar, Bengal, Bombay, and the C. P. in connection with the Seva Samiti Boy Scout movement. At Calcutta he was the Director of the Scout Mela, which was attended by over 6,000 scouts, from all parts of India. He organised a scout and volunteer corps, 3,000 strong at Hardwar at the time of the Kumbha-Mela. He also conducted training classes at Calcutta and Jagjitnagar and presided over the Scout-masters' Conference at Muzzafurnagar. He succeeded in forming an association for the province of Bihar. He wrote and published a book entitled "Better Villages through Scouting". Mr. S. P. Andrews-Dube continued to be a District Commissioner, Lucknow and attended to scout work in the district by organising rallies and supervising the activities in the district. He arranged for a Scout Bazaar at Lucknow and attended the Scout Round Table Conference at Allahabad. Mr. Negi attended the Hardwar Kumbha-Mela and worked as an Assistant Section Commander.

Mr. Venkatasubbaiya continued to be the secretary of the Madras Provincial Council of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association and Treasurer of the Madras District Association. He attended the first Scout Round Table Conference held at Allahabad in November last. Mr. Venkataraman continued to be the Organising Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association for the Madras province. He visited several places in the province to popularise the Seva Samiti Scouting and enlisting public support for the same. As a result, two district Associations have been formed, one at Madura and another at Calicut, and two scout masters' training camps were held at Calicut and Madura at which about 160 scout-masters were trained. The total number of scouts in the presidency during the



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

year rose from 1,000 to about 4,000. Mr. Venkataraman also attended the first Scout Round Table Conference held at Allahabad in November 1937. During the year under report he spoke and wrote on several occasions on the scout controversy. He published in Tamil a book with the title "What is Indian scouting." Mr. Nayanar, as the elected Secretary of the Malabar District Seva Samiti Scout Association, made arrangements for holding two scout-masters' training camps and organised rural service with the aid of scouts. He constantly toured the District on scout propaganda work, with the result that the number of scouts has increased to 1,000 in the district.

Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu was elected Secretary of the Orissa branch of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association and conducted training camps for teachers in several centres. The Orissa Government has accorded recognition to the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association last year, by giving it a grant.

The Depressed Classes Mission

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was in charge of the Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore. During the year under report he secured from the Government a grant towards the cost of the plot and buildings which were purchased last year. Arrangements were also under way to construct a boarding house for girls and another for boys. During the year under review the Government sanctioned the increase in the strength of the boarding house from 75 to 100. As in previous years, the normal activities of the Mission were carried on.

Industrial Settlement

Mr. K. G. Sharangapani, who was in charge of the Industrial Settlement at Jalgaon ever since the Society took up its management, was transferred to Poona, in December 1937, Mr. S. G. Gokhale taking his place. Both of them attended, by invitation, the annual conference of Settlement Managers held at Poona on the 18th and 19th of March last and took part in its deliberations and gave evidence before the Committee appointed by Government of Bombay to inquire into the working of the Criminal Tribes Act, particularly with reference to

the detailed working of the Jalgaon settlement. Mr. Gokhale visited in their villages the probationers released from the Settlement on license.

Hill Tribes and the Aborigines

Mr. Thakkar took advantage of his Harijan tour to study the social and the economic condition of the hill and the aboriginal tribes of Orissa, the C. P. and parts of Madras. He made representations to the authorities concerned to provide greater facilities for their educational, social and economic advancement. Mr. Venkataraman visited the Nilgiris to study the condition of Irulas, an aboriginal hill tribe, and wrote an article about their condition to the press. Mr. N. V. Phadke interested himself in a Marathi-speaking aboriginal tribe, called the Katkaris, and studied their economic and social conditions and wrote a paper thereon.

Educational and Literary

Mr. Sastri continued to be Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University. Mr. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Agra, Allahabad and the Benares Hindu Universities. At the time of the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Allahabad University Messrs. Sastri and Kunzru were conferred honorary degrees of Doctor of Literature and Doctor of Laws respectively. Mr. Joshi continued to be a trustee of the Gokhale Education Society, Bombay. He attended the first All-India Adult Education Conference at Delhi in March last, and was elected one of the Vice-Presidents of its Committee. As a life-member of the Mahila Vidyalaya Intermediate College, Mr. Kaul attended the meetings of its executive committee and took active interest in its affairs. Mr. Dube represented the registered graduates constituency in the Court of the Lucknow University. Mr. Shahane continued to be a member of the Nagpur University Court and its Reference Committee. He successfully moved the Court of the University to establish a School of Graduate Studies and an Employment Exchange Bureau, and to institute a system of provident fund for the benefit of the lower paid staff and the menials of the University. He was a member of the Maharashtra Sahitya Parishad's executive committee and was the elected Editor of

the Parishad's Marathi Quarterly, in which he carried on propaganda for the better organisation of the Radio stations and the distribution of border districts on linguistic basis. Mr. Kaul wrote books in Urdu dealing with the Indian constitution and social reform and wrote a paper on the position of women in Indian Society. Besides he wrote articles to the press and gave talks on the radio on topics of current interest. Mr. N. V. Phadke's biography of the late Mr. Devadhar in Marathi was published during the year and it was approved as a rapid reading text book for the 9th class by the Government of the C. P.

Journalism

The three periodicals of the Society viz. the "*Servant of India*", an English weekly, the *Dnyan-Prakash*, a Marathi daily, and the *Hitavada*, a tri-weekly in English, continued to function under the editorship of Messrs. Vaze, Limaye and Mani respectively. Mr. Vaze, was assisted from time to time by Messrs. Ambekar, Bakhale, Kodanda Rao, Venkataraman and Shahane. Mr. Limaye was assisted by Mr. Gokhale till December 1937.

Social Work

Mr. Kunzru continued to be General Secretary of the Seva Samiti, Allahabad, which carried on social, educational and medical activities. Mr. Joshi continued to be General Secretary of the Social Service League, Bombay, and a member of the Executive Council of the Social Reform Association. Mr. Bakhale was connected with the Social Service League and the Social Reform Association. Mr. Sharma arranged the Punjab Social Service Conference and organised social service with the help of scouts and volunteers at the Vaishak bathing festival at Lahore. He prepared a directory of social service organisations in the city of Lahore. Messrs. Patwardhan, Vaze and Dravid were members of the Managing Committees of the Seva Sadan at Poona and Nagpur and attended their meetings. Mr. Joshi continued to supervise the work of the members of the Women's Fellowship of Service in Bombay.

Swadeshi Propaganda

Mr. Nayanar continued to be Joint Secretary of the Swadeshi Exhibition Committee in Malabar and arranged the annual

exhibition, which was opened by the Hon'ble Yakub Hassan, the Minister for Public Works, Madras.

Famine Relief

Mr. Thakkar visited the famine-stricken area of Dohad and studied the relief operations and discussed measures of relief with the officials. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao visited the famine-stricken area in Bellary, made representations to the Government on the need for relief and opened a number of milk supply centres with the aid of the Indian Red Cross Society, Madras. Mr. S. S. Misra arranged for the distribution of relief in the flood-stricken areas of Orissa.

Temperance

Messrs. Dube and Suryanarayana Rao continued to take interest in Temperance and Prohibition. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao interviewed the Government with a view to finding alternative employment for tappers thrown out of work by the prohibition scheme in Salem. Mr. Dube continued to be member of the Excise licensing Board, Lucknow.

Miscellaneous

Several members continued to serve on statutory bodies and on the executives of several public bodies. Mr. Kunzru was a member of the Hardwar Improvement Advisory Committee. Mr. Bakhale has been a nominated member of the Backward Classes Board, Bombay, from its start in 1931. Mr. Kaul continued to be Secretary of the Ganga Prasad Varma Memorial Hall Reading Room and Library. Mr. D. V. Ambekar was the Vice-Chairman of the Students' Brotherhood and a member of the Widow Re-marriage Association Poona. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao as the General Secretary and Treasurer of the National Health Association published in Tamil and English several leaflets dealing with problems of Social Hygiene and Nutrition in addition to the usual propaganda work on public health and sanitation by the Association by means of lantern lectures and cinema shows. Mr. Nayanar continued to be member of the Standing Committee for Education in the District Board of Malabar. In that connection he visited a large number of

schools and addressed meetings. Mr. Desai was the Honorary Secretary of the Kanara People's Association, Bombay.

Business Concerns

The Society's Business concerns in Poona, Bombay and Nagpur, absorbed the energies of several members of the Society. Mr. A. V. Patwardhan continued to be Senior Member of Business Branch, Poona. Mr. V. H. Barve continued to be Manager of the A. B. Press during the year under report. The services of Mr. Sharangapani were placed at the disposal of the Arya Bhushan Press. The Bombay Vaibav Press was supervised by Mr. Patwardhan from time to time. Mr. Mani was appointed, in addition to his editorial duties, to be the Manager of the *Hitawada* and Mr. Ambekar the Manager of the *Dnyan Prakash*.

G. I. P. E.

The report of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics for the year 1937-38 is given in the Appendix of the report. The Institute continued to do valuable instructional and research work in Indian Economics under the direction of Mr. D. R. Gadgil. The Institute continued to be a centre for post-graduate instruction for students preparing themselves for the M. A. & Ph. D. degrees of the Bombay University. On the research side the socio-economic survey of Poona City was almost completed and the farm management survey at Wai was continued and 650 schedules were filled by farmers. During the year Mr. K. G. Sivaswami, a member of the Servants of India Society, was helped by the Institute to tour India to study the working of provincial legislation regarding agricultural indebtedness.

General Financial Position

The previous report of the Society disclosed the unsatisfactory financial position of the Society which had been causing anxiety for some years past. The deficits during the years 1935-36 and 1936-37 had amounted to Rs. 15,782, and the budget for 1937-38 provided for a deficit of Rs. 16,000, including ordinary and capital expenditure. In order to make up the

deficit in part, the allowances of members had to be reduced by about ten per cent., which resulted in a saving of Rs. 3,000. Certain non-recurring windfalls brought the Society a sum of Rs. 7,500. Besides, the generous donations of our friends in all parts of India and the better results on the whole of our business concerns enabled the Society to turn the apprehended deficit into a surplus of Rs. 12,000. We thank all our generous donors most sincerely and gratefully for their munificent help when we badly needed it. It may be pointed out that this surplus of Rs. 12,000 is more apparent than real and needs explanation. When we take into consideration the liability of the Society to contribute towards the reserve funds of our business-concerns from the profits, which remains undischarged for the past several years, the surplus of Rs. 12,000 will just enable us to meet our past commitments and liabilities. Thus the surplus is only nominal. We are not quite free from anxiety regarding the immediate future. The accumulated deficits during the last-ten years were greater than the surplus during the same period. Some of the income of the year under report was of a non-recurring nature while the expenditure was of a recurring and expanding character. Without an assured and growing revenue, it will not be possible to meet the pressing calls on the service of the Society, nor to maintain the present services at an efficient level. There is besides a capital programme to be financed urgently to improve efficiency. Thus the surplus of the year under report is but nominal, there is no occasion for members to rest on their oars nor for our friends to relax their generosity.

The budget for the year 1938-39 contemplates a revenue and capital expenditure of over Rs. 50,000 from fresh collections. There is great and pressing need for increasing the library accommodation at the Headquarters at Poona by adding another storey to the building at a cost of Rs. 20,000. The building of the Society at Madras needs additional accommodation and it is proposed to construct a block of buildings at a cost of Rs. 25,000. Besides, there are several other pressing needs and major items of capital expenditure which need to be met from fresh collections.

The Society, therefore, earnestly appeals to its generous friends.

APPENDIX I.

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

(Founded by Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale).

I.

The Institute was founded on 12th June 1930 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Servants of India Society at the Head-quarters of the Society at Poona. One of the main aims of the late Mr. Gokhale in founding the Servants of India Society was to provide for a thorough study of the political and economic problems of India and one of the objects towards which the Society's members are expected to direct their efforts is "organizing the work of political education and agitation, basing it on a careful study of public questions." With this end in view Mr. Gokhale was at great pains to get together a well-equipped library and this has been kept abreast of the times by regular additions subsequently. It had all along been felt that the utility of the library would be greatly enhanced, the general work of the Society largely helped and the aims of the founder of the Society more fully realised, if some whole-time academic workers could be associated with the Society for the detailed and continuous study of India's economic and political problems. This long desired extension of the Society's activities was made possible by a munificent donation of over a lakh of rupees to the Society by the late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale, of Satara, to form the corpus of a fund, the interest of which is to be used by the Society for the purpose of employing research workers. A nucleus has thus been formed of an institution which, with the help of other donors, may in future develop into a full-fledged Institute of Politics and Economics. It has been decided in the beginning to open only the Economics branch of the Institute.

The object of the Institute is to conduct studies of the various economic and political problems of India and to train

workers for the conduct of such study. The staff of the Institute undertake research work and carry out detailed investigations in specific economic and political problems and its members will willingly give assistance to other research workers who seek their help. More particularly, it is the aim of the Institute to help in the study of problems, the practical solution of which is being attempted by our public workers—especially those connected with the Servants of India Society.

The present sphere of the activities of the Institute is—apart from its teaching and training side—(i) fact-finding investigations which should cover the whole range of the economic life of the nearby tract and (ii) studies, largely statistical, of general problems of current interest. The one will, it is hoped, provide the basis for the planning of economic policies in the future and the other form a contribution to important current controversies. The investigational work was begun tentatively in the second year of the Institute's existence with a study of the "Marketing of Fruit in Poona". It was only in the third year, however, that the full resources of the Institute began to be utilised by the appointment of a second investigator. The present resources of the Institute permit the undertaking simultaneously of only two investigational projects and it has been decided that one of these projects should always be from the field of agricultural economics. The first project in this domain was the study of fruit marketing. Since its completion attention has been confined in this sphere entirely to the central field of farm business studies. Here we have been struck by the necessity of gathering a large amount of data cheaply and expeditiously and of the adaptation, if possible, of what in other countries is called the "Survey Method". After some work on this problem we felt sanguine of success but a trial of this method to be convincing had to be made over a large area and this the resources of the Institute would not allow. We, therefore, applied for a grant-in-aid for this project to the Imperial Council for Agricultural Research. This was partially sanctioned in 1937 and work on this scheme has been in progress at Wai since last year.

On the non-agricultural side the first survey undertaken was that of motor bus transportation. The second survey was

originally planned as a survey of small scale industries in Poona but fortunately it was possible to enlarge this project into a complete economic survey of Poona because of the active financial help so kindly granted by the authorities of the Poona City and Suburban Municipalities. Thus two investigations have been completed and their reports published and we have on hand two investigations of even wider scope and greater importance than those previously undertaken.

The Institute has hitherto put forth five publications: two reports of investigations, two pamphlets dealing with important current questions and one an extensive survey and study by a student of the Institute of the problem of urban artisan industry. The pamphlets on Salaries and Imperial Preference attacked problems of urgent topical importance and the former will continue to be important as long as salary reform is not grappled with as a whole. The marketing survey was undertaken by the Institute long before the recent marketing survey project was launched by the Government of India and was absolutely the first work of its kind in India. The same description may truthfully be applied to the survey of road transportation which is a contribution of considerable importance towards the solution of the problem of road traffic control and co-ordination. And it is not necessary to-day to emphasize the importance of the study of the artisan industry. It has always been our aim to achieve outstanding work of a pioneering nature. Hence the agricultural investigation that we have now in hand is concerned with the testing and establishing of the survey method in farm business studies, a work which has nowhere yet been undertaken in India. And the other work in hand is a comprehensive economic survey of Poona City, somewhat on the lines contemplated by Messrs. Bowley and Robertson in their report, but not yet attempted elsewhere in India.

Apart from the main research activities of the Institute it was felt that the utility of the Institute would be enhanced if it were made a centre of post-graduate instruction for students preparing themselves for the M. A. degree examination of the Bombay University. An application having been made to the

University for this purpose, the Director of the Institute, Mr. D. R. Gadgil, was recognised by that body as a post-graduate teacher and the Institute participates in the M. A. teaching in Poona in the History Branch. Students admitted to the Institute can thus keep the University terms and appear at the M. A. examination of the Bombay University. Those desirous of submitting a thesis for the M. A. or the Ph. D. research degree in Economics are also admitted to the Institute.

II

Report for 1937-38.

The work of collecting the data in the Socio-economic Survey of Poona City is now almost over. The Poona Suburban Municipality revived the grant of Rs. 500, which it had sanctioned last year but which had lapsed, for carrying out the work in the Suburban area. We have thus been enabled to extend our Survey in that direction. An application has been made to the Cantonment Board to reconsider its decision and sanction a grant for the purpose. The work of the survey took a somewhat longer time than was originally expected. This was partly due to the inexperience of the investigating agency and partly to the fact that encouraged by the response obtained, the scope of investigations was constantly widened and they were also made more detailed. All this has meant an excess of expenditure over original estimates and we have applied to the City Municipality for a grant to meet this excess. We are hopeful that this application will be considered favourably.

The work on the Farm Management Survey was begun in March 1937. Mr. V. R. Gadgil, who has been stationed at Wai, has been placed in charge of this work. He is assisted by a staff of five fieldmen and other local help. The opening months were spent in training the staff and in establishing contacts with the peasantry of the area. Work was then begun on schedules for the agricultural year 1936-37. Schedules for nearly 450 farmers for the year 1936-37 were filled in by the beginning of November 1937, since when attention has been concentrated on schedules for the year 1937-38. It is expected to cover nearly 650 farmers for the latter year. The tract in

which the work is being carried on consists of nearly 40 villages but our attention has been confined to 20 out of these 40 villages. The work of collecting the data for the schedules is expected to be over by July 1938. This fundamental work of farm management survey ought to be followed up by a series of intensive surveys on all aspects of rural economic life in the same area.

An application was made to the Sholapur Municipality for sponsoring the work of a survey in that city on the lines of the Poona Survey. This met with prompt and sympathetic consideration and the municipality has sanctioned a grant of over Rs. 9,000 for the purpose. It is expected to begin this work from June 1938.

During the year under report Mr. K. G. Sivaswami was helped by the Institute to tour round India to study the working of provincial legislation regarding agricultural indebtedness. A report on this subject by him is expected to be shortly published by the Institute.

Prof. G. S. Ghurye, Professor of Sociology, Bombay University, delivered the R. B. R. R. Kale Memorial lecture this year. The subject of his address was the "Social Process." The lecture has been published and it is hoped that this is the beginning of an annual series of publications.

The total number of students enrolled during the year was 83 during the first term and 55 during the second. Of these 6 were research students, 3 for the Ph. D. degree and 3 for M.A. (thesis). At the M.A. examination held in April 1937 three students of the Institute appeared and two were successful. The Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship at this Examination was secured by Mr. M. M. Shah, a student of the Institute. Two students of the Institute have been awarded University Research Scholarships this year.

Mr. D. R. Gadgil was invited by the Government of Bombay to serve on the Textile Labour Enquiry Committee appointed in September 1937 and a considerable part of his time during the second term was taken up with the work of the

Interim Report of this Committee. He was also elected during the course of the year a Director of the Poona Central Co-operative Bank. He continued to be a member of various authorities of the Bombay University and the Indian Women's University and delivered his usual course of lectures at the Local Self-Government Institute.

Servants of India Society.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1938.

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
			Rs. A. P.		
Donations and Contributions		22,327	14	9	
Members' Earnings	... ..	6,158	14	3	
Interest (including that received from the Presses)	... ..	35,935	15	0	
Property Rents	... ..	13,276	0	0	
Miscellaneous	... ..	3,414	8	6	
Press Profits	... ..	20,013	7	11	
			Rs. 1,01,126 12 5		
			Rs. A. P.		
			Allowances to Members and Probationers, including Special Allowances, House Rent, Life Insurance, etc. ...		
			29,246 14 3		
			Travelling Expenses, including Conveyance		
			5,188 1 0		
			Library		
			1,587 2 0		
			Establishment Salaries		
			8,691 1 11		
			General Charges : office rents, lighting, stationery, building insurance, postage, etc.		
			7,012 11 0		
			Mess Charges		
			1,656 10 3		
			Repairs to Buildings		
			2,313 12 0		
			Rents and Taxes		
			4,421 2 10		
			Rural Reconstruction Work		
			3,516 0 0		
			Losses in conducting Society's Presses and papers		
			16,411 4 10		
			G. M. Library, Nagpur		
			755 11 5		
			Surplus carried to General Fund account ...		
			20,326 4 11		
			1,01,126 12 5		

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Poona,
3rd June, 1938.

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,
Auditor.

Servants of

Statement of General Fund

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Society's General Fund :						
Balance as on 1st April 1937	...	7,38,780	5	3		
Add Surplus as per Income and Expenditure a/c	...	20,326	4	11		
„ Gokhale Memorial Fund :						
Transferred to General Fund as per Council's Resolution	..	6,806	2	3		
„ Sastri South African Education Fund: Transferred to Society as per Mr. Sastri's wishes						
	...	15,989	15	0		
„ Bombay Provincial Coop. Bank and Commonwealth Assurance Company shares transferred as per late Mr. Devadhar's wishes						
		<u>1,500</u>	0	0	7,83,402	11 5
Advances Payable :					7,766	4 10
Advance from Depreciation Fund					25,927	14 6
Society's Presses and Papers						
Credit Balances :						
A. B. Press	...	33,168	10	1		
Bombay Vaibhav Press	...	29,318	6	5		
Dnyan Prakash	...	20,609	14	9		
Hitvada Press	...	<u>4,582</u>	1	9	87,679	1 0
					<u>9,04,775</u>	15 9

Poona,

3rd June, 1938

India Society.*account as on 31st March, 1938.*

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Buildings and Sites :		
As per last year's Statement ...	3,88,779 7 4	
Additions during the year ...	<u>7,616 0 0</u>	3,96,395 7 4
Library expenditure to date has been charged to revenue ...		
Dead Stock :		
As per last year's ...	9,923 13 6	
Additions during the year ...	<u>410 0 6</u>	
	10,333 14 0	
Less depreciation ...	<u>495 0 0</u>	9,838 14 0
Advances recoverable :		11,377 13 4
Community Training School Mayanur		5,305 13 4
Society's Presses and Papers :		
Assets and Debtors :		
Aryabhushan Press ...	2,53,943 4 7	
Bombay Vaibhav Press ...	1,31,176 4 11	
Dnyan Prakash ...	22,248 15 0	
Hitavada Press ...	<u>29,614 14 0</u>	4,36,983 6 6
Balance as shown in the Statement of affairs		44,874 9 3
		<u>9,04,775 15 9</u>

**K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,
Auditor.**

SERVANTS OF

Statement of Affairs as on

LIABILITIES		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Society's General Fund :			
Balance as per annexed Statement	44,874 9 3
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
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics			
Trust Fund as per annexed Statement	1,24,514 2 8
Servindia Provident and Bonus Fund			79,192 12 9
Presses' Depreciation Fund			82,253 13 9
Less paid to A. B. & B. V. Presses			25,927 14 6
		-----	56,335 15 3
Servindia Relief Fund			17,593 13 2
Sir W. Wedderburn Fund			2,554 15 8
Investment Reserve Fund			8,603 4 6
Bellary Relief Fund			297 3 6
		-----	Rs. 5,78,275 10 7

I have examined the above Statement of Affairs and the annexed Statements of Income and Expenditure account and the General Fund with the books, accounts and vouchers of the Society, and I find the same to be correct. I have verified the investments of the Society.

INDIA SOCIETY.

31st March, 1938.

ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P.
G. M. Library Trust Property a/c	...	...	...	16,807 2 3
<i>Investments :</i>				
Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund				
3½% G. P. Notes	face value	...	1,21,000 0 0	
4 % Bombay Port Trust	..	...	12,000 0 0	
				1,33,000 0 0
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Trust Fund				
as per annexed Statement	...	...	...	1,20,433 10 0
Relief Fund Advance a/c	...	...	...	38 12 4
Provident Fund Investment	...	...	...	70,432 1 0
<i>Other investments :</i>				
3½% G. P. Notes	face value	...	45,200 0 0	
4 % " " (1960-70)	"	...	20,300 0 0	
4 % Bombay Port Trust Loan	"	...	21,500 0 0	
4½% G. P. Notes (1955-60)	"	...	1,43,900 0 0	
5½% Mysore Loan	"	...	5,000 0 0	
	Total face value	...	2,35,900 0 0	
	At cost price	...	...	1,38,794 2 7
Loan to Deccan Education Society	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
Bombay Pro. Coop. Bank Shares	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
20 Shares of Rs. 50 each	...	...	...	1,000 0 0
Commonwealth Assurance Company	...	...	...	500 0 0
20 Shares (6% Cumulative Preference)	...	...	...	500 0 0
of Rs. 25 each	...	...	...	500 0 0
Reserve Bank Shares : 65 fully paid up	...	...	...	6,500 0 0
Ogale Glass Works Shares	...	...	...	100 0 0
Poona Central Co-operative Bank Shares	...	...	...	100 0 0
Bank Balances at Centres and at Branches	...	...	...	39,312 3 5
Cash at Centre and at Branches	...	...	...	257 11 0
				Rs. 5,78,275 10 7

Poona, }
3rd June, 1938. }

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,

Auditor.

COMMUNITY TRAINING

Statement of Income and Expenditure

		INCOME	
	Rs.	A. P.	
Donations	...		1,815 7 11
Contributions from S. I. S.	...		855 7 0
Literary School :			
Teaching Grant	...	1,396 15 0	
Miscellaneous Receipts.	...	158 3 6	
		—————	1,555 2 6
Agricultural and Industrial School :			
Government Grant	...	840 0 0	
Sales	...	644 7 9	
Miscellaneous Receipts	...	328 13 0	
		—————	1,813 4 9
Non-Recurring Grant	...		881 12 0
Hostel :			
Government Grant	...	1,560 0 0	
Other Receipts	...	149 7 8	
		—————	1,709 7 8
Deficit	...		666 2 2
			Rs. ... <u>9,296 12 0</u>
Amount payable to S. I. S. as shown in the Society's statement of General Fund			4,639 11 2

Poona,
3rd June 1938.

SCHOOL, MAYANUR.

for the year ending 31st March, 1938.

EXPENDITURE		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Literary School :							
Recurring :							
Establishment	...	1,369	13	4			
Contingencies	...	230	3	0			
					1,600	0	4
Industrial School :—							
Recurring :							
Establishment	...	1,984	8	0			
Other Expenses including Audit Fees	...	449	9	6			
					2,434	1	6
Production :							
Agriculture	...	517	0	1			
Other Industries	...	199	1	6			
					716	1	7
Non-Recurring :							
Furniture	...	1,001	8	0			
Lands and Buildings	...	556	14	0			
					1,558	6	0
Hostel :—							
Recurring :							
Establishment	...	443	2	0			
Foodstuffs	...	1,650	10	4			
Fuel, etc.	...	650	0	0			
Books, Medical Aid, etc.	...	244	6	3			
					2,988	2	7
					Rs. ...	9,296	12 0
Amount payable to S. I. S. on 31-3-37	...	4,639	11	2			
Add deficit as shown above	...	666	2	2			
					Rs. ...	5,305	13 4

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1938

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Interest on Investments	5,956	14 5	Allowances to the Staff	4,870	0 0
Fees from Students	3,016	0 0	Establishment Salaries	769	0 0
Grants: Poona City Municipality	2,400	0 0	Scholarships	50	0 0
" Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	3,790	0 0	Investigation Expenses	4,293	4 9
Publications	121	14 0	Books and Periodicals	431	3 6
			Stationery and Printing	83	3 6
			Postage	82	15 0
			Miscellaneous	121	7 0
			Publications	61	13 0
			Economic Survey of Poona City	2,445	8 0
			Deadstock	135	8 0
			Surplus carried to Trust Fund	1,940	13 8
	Rs.	15,284 12 5		Rs.	15,284 12 5

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Poona,
3rd June, 1938.

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,
Auditor.

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

Statement showing the Trust and its investments on 31st March, 1938.

TRUST FUND		Rs. A. P.	INVESTMENTS		Rs. A. P.
Balance of Fund as per last year	...	1,07,630 10 0	Mortgage on Property of Sayagaon Village		14,500 0 0
Investment Reserve Fund:			Govt. and other Securities:		
Profit on Sale or Maturity of Investments	...	7,168 2 0	3½% G. P. notes face value 15,800		
Advance Grants	...	2,500 0 0	4 % 1960-70 Loan	20,200	
Surplus Account:			4 % B. P. T. Bonds	6,500	
Balance as per last year's Statement	5,274 9 0		3 % 1939-44 Loan	4,000	
Add Surplus as per current year's Statement	1,940 13 8		6 % B. M. Debentures	40,000	
		7,215 6 8	6 % Karachi Port Trust	10,000	
				95,500	
			Advances	...	at cost 85,798 2 0
			Shares:		885 8 0
			Kirloskar Bros. Ltd.		
			120 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid	"	2,250 0 0
			Other Loans:		
			Satara Inamdar Mandal		
			50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each	"	5,000 0 0
			Deccan Education Society's		
			Promissory Notes Loan,	"	2,000 0 0
			Balance with S. I. S.	...	4,080 8 8
		Rs. 1,24,514 2 8			Rs. 1,24,514 2 8

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Poona,
3rd June, 1938.

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,
Auditor.

Appendix II

List of Donations

Received by the Servants of India Society.

Headquarters, Poona.

	Rs.
Sir Kikabhai Premchand	1,000
Sir Dorab Tata Trust	1,000
A Sympathiser	500
Prin. J. R. Gharpure	500
Mrs. Shushilabai Bhide	300
Messrs. V. R. Ranade & Sons	300
Mr. L. R. Gokhale	250
Mr. V. A. Apte	250
Khan Bahadur Jan Mohammad	201
Chief Saheb of Ichalkaranji	200
Prin. D. R. Gadgil	200
Prin. V. G. Gokhale	200
Prof. D. D. Kapadia	200
Mr. N. N. Iyengar	125
Seth Ghasiram	101
Prof. S. G. Sathe	100
D. B. V. G. Shete	100
Mr. H. G. Gharpure	100
Mr. M. R. Joshi	100
Prof. P. G. Dani	100
Prof. K. R. Kanitkar	100
Mr. G. R. Gandhi	100
Col. K. G. Gharpure	100
Dr. P. L. Vaidya	100
Dr. V. B. Gokhale	100
Lt. Col. K. C. Sanjana	100
Mr. K. M. Kumthekar	100
Mr. G. S. Marathey	100
Khan Bahadur M. N. Mehta	100
Mr. R. B. Bhagwat	100

			Rs.
Mr. R. S. Dixit	...	...	100
Dr. B. V. Gokhale	...	...	100
Mr. B. N. De	...	...	100
B. P. P.	...	...	100
A Well-wisher (Through Prin. Gharpure)	...	...	100
Prof. A. S. Wadia	...	...	100
Mr. G. G. Padhye	...	...	100
Messrs. K. B. Joshi & Sons	...	...	99-4-0
Late Dr. J. E. Abbott's Legacy	...	...	91-7-0
Mr. V. G. Karmarkar	...	...	80
Prof. V. K. Joag	...	...	55
Prof. S. Y. Ponskhe	...	...	50
Rao Bahadur R. G. Mundle	...	...	50
Prof. R. N. Joshi	...	...	50
Mr. Bomanji Pestonji	...	...	50
Prof. G. H. Kelkar	...	...	50
Mr. C. Y. Chintamani	...	...	25-4-0
Mr. A. A. Khan	...	...	25
Mr. V. V. Sathaye	...	...	25
Mr. Martin	...	...	25
Prof. D. L. Sahasrabudhe	...	...	25
Mrs. Zubeda Syed	...	...	25
Prof. V. A. Apte	...	...	25
Principal G. S. Mahajani	...	...	20
Mr. G. K. Gadgil	...	...	15
Mr. Gurudial Mullick	...	...	15
Mr. Rama Agarwal	...	...	10
Prof. P. M. Limaye	...	...	10
Prof. Manerikar	...	...	10
Mr. G. R. Rege	...	...	10
Mr. Harackohand Motichand	...	...	10
Sums below Rs. 10			38

 8415-15-0

U. I. Branch.

A Sympathiser	...	...	280
Pandit Iqbal Narain Gurtu	...	...	240

			Rs.
Pandit Manoharlal Zutshi	...	...	180
Mr. Brijendra Swarup	...	...	125
Mr. J. N. Basu	...	...	100
Mr. S. M. Bose	...	...	50
Mr. Kunwar Bahadur	...	...	15
A Sympathiser	...	...	10
			<hr/>
			1,000

Bombay Branch.

Donations received after 31st March, 1938, by the Bombay Branch are marked with an asterisk and are not included in the total as they do not enter into this year's account.

Mr. G. D. Birla	...	...	1,000
Mr. Jamshedji Ardesar Wadia	...	...	1,000*
Dr. S. R. Moolgavkar	...	...	500
Mr. Calian D. Vaidya	...	...	500*
Mr. Motichand Shah	...	...	500*
Trustees, Ramnarayan Harnandrai Charitable			
Trust, Bombay	...	...	251
Sir Cowasjee Jehangir	...	...	250
Sir N. B. Saklatwala	...	...	250
Seth Dharamsey Mulraj Khatav	...	...	250
Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta	...	...	250
Mr. S. D. Saklatwala	...	...	250
Mr. Rameshwarprasad D. Birla	...	...	250
Mr. S. G. Velinker	...	...	250
Mr. Walchand Hirachand	...	...	250*
The Grain Merchants' Association	...	...	250
Messrs. Kilachand Devchand & Co.,	...	...	250*
The late Mr. Narayandas Meghji	...	...	201
The Seeds Traders' Association, Bombay	...	...	201
Sir H. M. Mehta	...	...	200
The Tulshidas Gopalji Charitable Trust, Bombay	...	...	200
Seth Mathuradas Vissanji	...	...	150
Mr. N. V. Modak	...	...	150
Mr. Raghunath Rao, Geneva	...	...	102-3-9

			Ra.
*Seth Jagjivan Ujamshi Mulji	...	...	101
Messrs. Devkaran Nanji & Sons	...	...	101
Shri Mahajan Association	...	...	101*
Mr. B. D. Lam	...	...	101
Mr. B. N. Karanjia	...	...	101
Mr. Mancharshah P. Sethna	...	...	101*
Mr. A. R. Dalal	...	...	100
Messrs. Champaklal Devidas & Co.	...	...	100
Mr. M. L. Dahanukar	...	...	100
Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw Brothers	...	...	100
Mr. P. J. Billimoria	...	...	100
Diwan Bahadur P. B. Shingne	...	...	100
Mr. V. L. Mehta	...	...	100
Mr. Prabhashankar R. Bhatt	...	...	100
Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta	...	...	100
Dr. S. R. Joglekar	...	...	100
Dr. J. S. Nerurkar	...	...	100
Sir Dhanjishah B. Cooper	...	...	100
Sir Kikabhai Premchand	...	...	100
Messrs. Merwanji & Sons	...	...	100
* A Theosophist Friend	...	...	100
Messrs. Shiavax C. Cambatta & Co. Ltd.	...	...	100
Mr. Chandulal H. Gandhi and Mr. Ratilal H. Gandhi, Sholapur	...	...	100
Messrs. Amarsey Damodar & Co.	...	...	100*
Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta	...	...	100
Dr. N. A. Purandare	...	...	100
Messrs. N. Powell & Co.	...	...	100*
Dr. A. J. Kohiyar	...	...	100
Mr. L. M. Shrikant	...	...	100
Mr. A. D. Shroff	...	...	100
Mr. D. R. Gharpure	...	...	100
Mr. Jehangir Hormosji Cama	...	...	100*
Mr N. V. Kanitkar, Sholapur	...	...	100
Mr. D. A. Tulzapurkar	...	...	100*
Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy	...	...	75
Mr. M. A. Master	...	...	51
Mr. C. B. Nanavati	...	...	51

			Rs.
Mr. C. N. Warad, Shelapur	...	...	51
Mr. P. N. Vevaina	...	...	51
A Sympathiser	...	...	51
Mr. N. R. Wadia	...	...	51
Mr. Jethalal Ramjee	...	...	51
Mr. K. R. P. Shroff	...	...	51
The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakhwasa	...	...	51
Mr. J. H. Bhabha	...	...	50
Mr. K. C. Desai	...	...	50
Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy	...	...	50
Messrs. Master, Sathe and Bhutta	...	...	50
Mr. M. D. Nanavati	...	...	50
Mr. A. B. Shirgaokar	...	...	50
Messrs. L. S. Dabholkar Brothers	...	...	50
Messrs. Madhavlal and Co.	...	...	50
Mr. J. R. Gharpure	...	...	50
Mr. Jeevanlal C. Setalvad	...	...	50*
Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi	...	...	50
Mr. A. B. Pandit	...	...	50
Mr. R. D. Dikshit	...	...	50
Dr. A. V. Baliga	...	...	50
Mr. D. S. Kanetkar	...	...	50
Mr. B. V. Sathe, Sholapur	...	...	50
Mr. S. C. Joshi	...	...	50
Mr. B. S. Sukthankar	...	...	50
Mr. Narsee C. Moljee, Vile-Parle	...	...	50
Mr. H. B. Shivdasani	...	...	50
Mr. S. S. Patkar	...	...	50
Mr. S. S. Balsekar	...	...	50
Mr. A. S. Balsekar	...	...	50
Seth Amritlal Raichand Jhaveri	...	...	50
Mr. Veljee Shivjee	...	...	50
Dr. R. S. Tirodkar	...	...	50*
Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji	...	...	30
Mr. S. M. Chavan, Sholapur	...	...	25
Mr. V. P. Varde	...	...	25
Mr. S. P. Varde	...	...	25
Mr. R. K. Tatnis	...	...	25

			Rs.
Mr. Sitaldas Tirthdas	...	...	25
Mr. B. N. Gokhale	...	...	25
Mr. R. G. Saraiya	...	...	25
Mr. S. G. Kantak	...	...	25
" "	...	...	100*
Mr. S. R. Kantebet	...	...	25
Mr. J. P. Mehta	...	...	25
Khan Bahadur A. R. Bilimoria	...	...	25
Mr. M. N. Kulkarni	...	...	25
Mr. H. Shankar Rao	...	...	25
Mr. B. P. Gokuldas	...	...	25
Mr. M. S. Wagle, Gadag	...	...	25
Mr. G. A. Kamtekar	...	...	25
Mr. S. L. Kapdi	...	...	25
Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar	...	...	25
Mr. F. E. Francis	...	...	25
Lt. Col. D. B. Kamat	...	...	25
Mr. K. J. Dubash	...	...	25
Mr. A. S. Bhandarkar	...	...	25
Mr. B. V. Telang	...	...	25*
Mr. P. B. Gajendragadkar	...	...	25
Messrs. Kamtekar and Bhivandker	...	...	21
Mr. S. V.	...	...	20
Mr. P. B. Gothaskar	...	...	20
Mr. S. R. D.	...	...	20*
Dr. S. B. Gothaskar	...	...	20
Miss Ahilya Bhandarkar	...	...	10
Mr. A. V. Subnis	...	...	10
A Sympathiser	...	...	10
Mr. K. H. Goregaokar	...	...	10
Mr. Vasantao S. Ravut	...	...	10*
Collections from Indians in Japan	...	...	625-4-0
			<hr/>
			10,844-7-9

Cuttack Centre.

His Excellency the Governor of Orissa	...	...	100
Raja and Ruling Chief of Athmallik	...	...	100
Anonymous	...	...	30

			Rs.
Prof. P. K. Parija	...	...	25
Messrs. Laddawalji	...	...	20
Messrs. Kethnaji	...	...	20
Mr. A. Caleb	...	...	20
Kumar Bidyadhar Sing Deo	...	...	10
Mrs. A. Caleb	...	...	10
Messrs. Khimji Dhanji	...	...	10
" Chinnari Venkaya	...	...	10
" S. V. Egginarayana Pandit	...	...	10
Mr. C. V. Rao, Bar-at-Law	...	...	10
Mr. G. Mohapatra,	10
Mr. Har Prasad Tiwari	10
Mr. H. K. Mahatab	10
Sums below Rs. 10	133

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Lahore Centre.

Mr. Balak Ram	300
Rai Bahadur Sewak Ram	100
Punjab Sugar Mills Co., Ltd.	80
Mr. R. D. Varma	...	...	51
Dr. Nihal Chand Sikri	...	...	30
K. B. A. E. R. Sahiar	...	...	25
Mr. C. L. Mathur	...	...	25
The Nawabganj Sugar Mills Co.	...	...	20
Bhagat Gobind Das	15
Mr. B. M. Chattrath	10
A Friend	10
Anonymous	10
Sums below Rs. 10	5

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Madras Branch.

			Rs.
Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri	150
Mr. G. A. Natesan	100
Mr. T. A. Ramalingan Chettiar	100
Mr. S. Doraiswami Aiyar...	...	...	75

			Rs.
Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar	...	...	50
Dr. C. B. Ramarao	...	...	50
Mr. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri	...	...	50
Mr. T. Ramchandra Rao	...	...	50
Mr. M. Subbaraya Aiyar	...	...	30
Lt. Col. K. G. Pandalai	...	...	25
Mr. K. V. Rajagopalan	...	...	25
Diwan Bahadur V. Bhashyam Iyengar	...	...	25
Dr. M. Kesava Pai	...	...	15
Madras Vigilance Association	...	...	15
Prof. M. O. Parthasarathi Iyengar	...	...	12-8-0
Prof. K. O. Ramakrishnan	...	...	12
Mr. D. F. McClelland	...	...	10
Mr. K. V. Sesa Iyengar	...	...	10
Dr. P. J. Thomas	...	...	10
Sums below Rs. 10	...	...	34
			<hr/>
			848-8-0

Appendix III

List of Donations

Received by the Community Training School, Mayanur.

	Rs.
Messrs. Muthu and Sambasivam	247
Srirangan	125
Supt. Market Committee, Aurangabad ...	125
Ramiah Pillai	100
M. S. Srinivasan	79—8—0
T. V. Ramaswami Pillai	50
T. R. Venkataraman	50
M. H. Nagvi	42—5—0
Subbaratnam	25
Natesan	25
Kandaswami	25
Ramasamy	25
M. V. Jagadisan	20
T. R. Kuppuswami	20
Madura Ramnad }	15
P. S. Co-operative Society }	15
S. Veeraraghavan	15
S. Venkatachalam	15
V. P. Krishnan	15
V. L. Subbiah	15
R. Ramaswami	15
R. B. K. V. Natesa Iyer	15
S. Ranganathan	15
Ponnuswami Pillai	12
R. Lakshmanan	10
T. V. Balasubramania Iyer	10
G. Muthuswami Aiyar	10
G. R. Muthuswami Aiyar	10
Deepavali Hundi Collections	24—3—7
Village Collections in Tamil Districts ...	569—5—0
Sums below Rs. 10	73—2—4
	1815—7—11

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 an 'Ordinary Member' of the Society.

6. Subject to Rules 12 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 anyone.
- (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.

12. The Society may release a member from its vows and permit him to resign his membership on the ground of

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

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.

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 ear-marked 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 and the grant of special allowances

to them in special circumstances; (4) the grant for 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.

—: 0:—

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 65 a month for the first two years of his training and Rs. 75 for the next three.

(b) Every Ordinary Member will be granted an allowance of Rs. 90 a month for the first five years, Rs. 110 for the next five years and Rs. 125 afterwards.

- (c) A rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 15 a month in Bombay and Rs. 10 elsewhere, 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 between Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 per month will be made to Permanent Assistants.
 - (e) Every Probationer will be given an allowance of Rs. 50 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.
- (3) (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 Central Provinces and Berar are entitled to one month and 10 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.

(4) (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.

(5) 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.

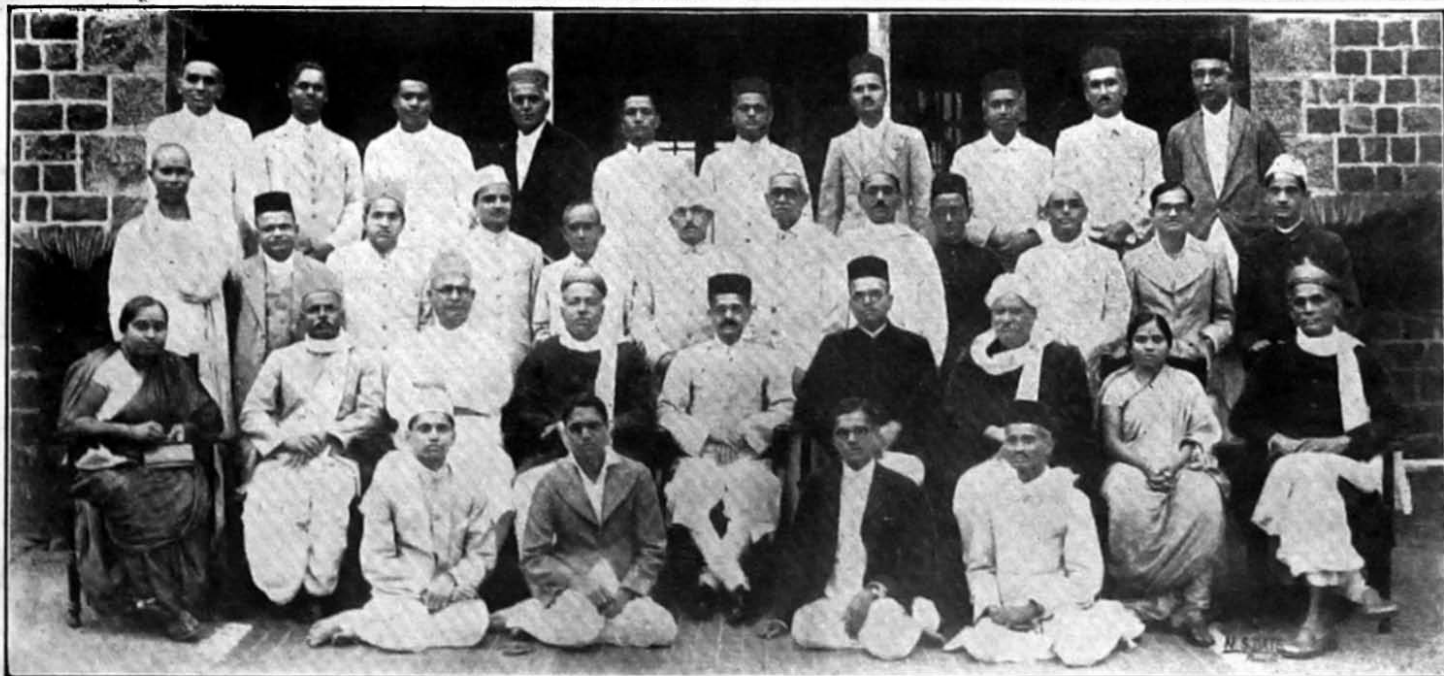
(6) If a member's connection with the Society is terminated under Rule 12 or Rule 13, he and his family shall forfeit all claim to the benefit secured to him or them under these Bye-laws.

(7) 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.

(8) (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 the 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 the recommendation to that effect being received from the Branch to which the Associate is assigned. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.
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Members, S. I. S., G. I. P. E., & W. F. S.



Standing 1st row L. to R.: Chitalia ; Gogate ; Nayanar ; Barve ; Gupte ; Bakhale ; Gokhale ; Limaye ; Ambekar ; Parulekar.

.. 2nd row L. to R.: Sahu ; V. R. Gadgil ; Sivaswamy ; Sharangpani ; Dube ; Sharma ; Bajpai ; Suryanarayana Rao ;
Mani ; Venkataraman ; Misra ; Negi.

On Chairs L. to R.: Miss Bhalerao ; Venkatasubbaiya ; Thakkar ; Joshi ; Kunzru ; D. R. Gadgil ; Patvardhan ; Miss Gokhale ; David.

Sitting L. to R. : Shahane ; Desai ; Phadke ; Vaze.

(Messrs. D. R. Gadgil, V. R. Gadgil and Gogate belong to the G. I. P. E., Miss Bhalerao and Miss Gokhale to the W. F. S. and the others to the S. I. S.)

Members of the Servants of India Society, 12th June, 1938.

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President :</i>		
1 The Hon'ble Hirday Nath Kunzru, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D.	11-7-1909	† S. I. S., 1 Katra Road, Allahabad.
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Narayan Malhar Joshi, B.A., M.L.A. ...	10-12-1909	" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
<i>Other Senior Members :</i>		
3 Natesh Appaji Dravid, M.A. ...	12-6-1905	" Dhantoli Nagpur.
4 Anant Vinayak Patvardhan, B.A. ...	12-6-1905	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
5 Vajapeyam Venkatasubbaiya, B.A. ...	30-9-1909	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras.
<i>Secretary :</i>		
6 Pandurangi Kodanda Rao, M.A. ...	12-5-1922	" Poona 4.
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., O.H., LL.D., D.Litt. ...	6-1-1907	"Swagatam" Mylapore, Madras.
8 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4.
9 Krishna Prasad Kaul, B.A. ...	11-7-1909	" Lucknow.
10 Vithal Hari Barve ...	10-4-1913	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
11 Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar, L.O.E. ...	6-2-1914	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi.
12 Dattatraya Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	Dnyanprakash Office, Poona 2.
13 Laxmi Narayan Sahu, M.A. ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttaek (Orissa).
14 Rupanagudi Suryanarayana Rao, B.A. ...	26-4-1919	" Royapettah, Madras.

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

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
15 Krishnaji Ganesh Limaye, M.A., LL.B. ...	26-4-1919	Dnyanprakash Office, Poona 4.
16 Kodaganallur Ganapathi Sivaswamy, B.A. ...	4-4-1922	S. I. S., Mayanur (Dist. Trichinopoly).
17 Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922	„ 17, MacLagan Road, Lahore.
18 Shri Ram Bajpai ...	12-5-1922	S. I. S., 1, Katra Road, Allahabad.
19 Raghunath Ramchandra Bakhale ...	30-8-1923	„ Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
20 Samuel Prasad Andrews-Dube, M.A., L.T. ...	16-6-1924	„ Lucknow.
21 Sharkar Govind Gch kale, M.A. ...	29-7-1928	„ Poona 4.
22 Sham Vishnu Parulekar, M.A., M.L.A. ...	12-6-1929	S. I. S., Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
23 Keshav Ganesh Sharangapani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
24 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Coimbatore, S. India.
25 Mohan Dnyaneshwar Shahane, B.A. (Hons.)	14-7-1931	Industrial Settlement, Jalgaon,
26 Kalam Singh Negi, M.A. ...	17-11-1932	S. I. S., 1, Katra Road, Allahabad.
<i>Members under Training :</i>		
27 Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	„ P. O. Shendurjana Bk. (Under Chandur Rly. P. O.) Dt. Amraoti
28 Varikara Ryrn Nayanar, B.A. ...	30-6-1933	„ Calicut (Dt. Malabar).
29 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A., ...	14-6-1935	„ Dhantoli Nagpur.
30 Dinkar Dattatraya Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	„ Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
31 Narayan Vasudev Phadke, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	„ Poona 4.
32 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	„ Poona 4.
33 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	S. I. S., Sarsa, Dt. Allahabad.
<i>Permanent Assistant :</i>		
34 Karsandas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	1-5-1913	Amreli, Kathiawar

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PERIODICALS
OF THE
SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

The "Servant of India".

An English weekly published on every Thursday from Poona, dealing with political, social, educational, economic, labour and other subjects. Its Review section is a special feature.

Editor :—S. G. Vaze.

Subscription :—Rs. 6 in India and 15s. in foreign countries.

Office :—Servants of India Society, Poona 4.

The "Dnyanprakash".

The oldest Marathi daily paper published in Poona and Bombay. It has a weekly edition also published every Sunday.

Editor :—K. G. Limaye.

Subscription :—Rs. 9 in Bombay and Poona and Rs. 14 elsewhere including postage.

Office :—Shanwar Peth, Poona 2.

Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

The "Hitavada".

The only English tri-weekly in the Central Provinces and Berar issued on Wednesdays, Fridays and Sundays. It deals with public affairs in the Central Provinces and Berar in particular.

Editor :—N. A. Dravid.

Officiating Editor :—A. D. Mani.

Subscription :—Rs. 9.

Office :—Servants of India Society, Dhantoli, Nagpur.

The Work of the Society at a Glance.

Nature of work.

Members engaged in it.

Political :

- General*— Sastri, Kunzru, Dravid, Suryanarayana Rao, Ambekar (Deccan Sabha, Poona), Andrews-Dube, Sahu (Orissa Liberal League), Sharma, Shahane, Mani.
- Legislatures*— Kunzru (Council of State), Joshi (Central Legislative Assembly), Sastri (Madras Legislative Council) Parulekar (Bombay Legislative Assembly).
- Indian States*— Patvardhan, Vaze, Sahu.
- Journalism*— Patvardhan, Vaze, Limaye, Ambekar, Kodanda Rao, Bakhale, Gokhale, Venkataraman, Shahane, Mani, Misra.
- Civil Liberties*— Joshi, Bakhale, Parulekar, Phadke, Bajpai, Negi, S. S. Misra.

Social :

- Labour*— Joshi, Bakhale, Andrews-Dube, Sivaswami, Parulekar, Nayanar, Desai, Phadke.
- Education*— Kunzru, Sahu, Andrews-Dube, Shahane, Nayanar.
- Scouting*— Kunzru, Bajpai (Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, Allahabad), Venkatasubbaiya, Sahu, Andrews-Dube, Venkataraman, Nayanar.
- Social Service*— Kunzru, (Seva Samiti, Allahabad), Dravid, Joshi, Bakhale (Social Service League, Bombay), Sharma.
- Depressed Classes*— Kunzru (U. P. H. S. S.) Thakkar (All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi), Venkatasubbaiya (Harijan Sevak Sangh, Madras), Suryanarayana Rao (Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore), Limaye (Harijan Sevak Sangh, Poona & Harijan Reform Association, Poona), Gokhale, Sharangpani (Criminal Tribes Settlement, Jalgaon), Negi and R. S. Misra (Harijan Sevak Sangh, Allahabad), Kaul (H. S. S. Lucknow).
- Rural Uplift, Co-operation & Local Self-Government*— Venkatasubbaiya (Madras Provincial Co-operative Union), Sivaswamy (R. R. Centre, Mayanur, Trichinopoly Dist.; Tamil Nadu Co-operative Federation), Andrews-Dube (U. P. Co-operative Union), R. S. Misra (Sarsa R. R. Centre U. P.), Suryanarayana Rao, Sahu (R. R. Centre, Choudwar, Orissa), Dravid and Gupte (Bhambora and Shendurjana, Dt. Amraoti), Sharma (Lahore Central Ratepayers' Association), Venkataraman, Shahane, Nayanar, (Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust, Malabar).
- Temperance*— Andrews-Dube, Suryanarayana Rao.
- Business concerns*— Barve, Sharangpani (A. B. Press), Poona, Mani, (Hitawada Press, Nagpur.)